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Part One
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WILL FORM A GAS TRUST

Standard Oil Company to Control a Brooklyn Combination.

MR. ROCKEFELLER NEARING HIS GOAL

The Plans for Consolidation to be Submitted to Holders of Gas Stock Early Next Week for Their Action.

It was learned yesterday that all of the gas companies in Brooklyn are soon to be merged into one concern, to be controlled by the Standard Oil Company. The principal men in the new syndicate are H. H. Rogers, Heber R. Bishop, brother-in-law of D. O. Mills; Benjamin Brewster, William Rockefeller, Collis P. Huntington, and Camille Weidenfeld. Moore and Schley of this city, it was said, were the fiscal agents of the transactions.

The effort to form in Brooklyn what many people will no doubt call a Gas Trust has been under way, off and on, for years. Ten or a dozen years ago Messrs. Rockefeller and Rogers obtained control of the Fulton Municipal Company.

The first attempt to combine all the Brooklyn gas companies was made eighteen years ago. It was defeated by the People's Gas Company. A few years later, another effort at combination was made, but was defeated by the Brooklyn Gas Company. Four year ago the third attempt was made, but fell to pieces by almost mutual consent.

Then J. Edward Addicks appeared on the scene, and he tried to consolidate all the Brooklyn gas companies. The Standard Oil interests, which by that time controlled the Fulton Municipal and People's Companies, defeated his purpose, and he finally withdrew from Brooklyn, after losing, it has been calculated, about $800,000. Mr. Addicks bought at high prices about $200,000 of Brooklyn Gas, about $440,000 of Metropolitan Gas, and became the largest individual owner in the Fulton Municipal. He bought stock in all the companies, and secured control of the Brooklyn and the Metropolitan Companies. Finding he could not succeed, he sold out all his stock and left the field. His stock was bought, as is generally understood, by the Rockefeller-Rogers syndicate.

For some time Mr. Rockefeller and his friends in the Standard Oil Company have controlled the Fulton Municipal, the People's, the Metropolitan, and the Williamsburg Companies. Mr. Huntington and Mr. Weidenfeld have controlled the Citizens' Company, and David G. Leggett and his friends have controlled the Nassau Company. The Citizens' Company has recently taken in the Union Gas Company of the Twenty-sixth Ward. But, while Mr. Rockefeller and his friends have for some time owned a majority of the stock of the four companies above named, they have not until very recently been able to acquire the two-thirds of the stock which it is necessary for them to own, under the law, before they can transfer or merge their companies into a central concern or trust. In the Fall of 1894 President Ludlam of the People's Gas Company turned over, at $85 per share, cash, a large block of the stock of that company to the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, whence it passed, as is understood, into the control of Mr. William Rockefeller and his Standard Oil associates.

The Rockefeller syndicate has quietly been picking up stock of all the Brooklyn gas companies since the first part of the gas war in the Summer of 1894. That war cost the companies $500,000 in pipe and $1,000,000 in shrunken profits. In round figures, 3,5000,000,000 cubic feet of gas were sold during the rate war at a decrease of 30 cents per 1,000 cubic feet from the previous ruling price of $1.25. The war began in August, 1893, and ended in December, 1894, when the Presidents of all the companies came together, made a defensive alliance, and restored the old rates.

The steady buying of the Rockefeller-Rogers syndicate during the last six months has caused a gradual advance in the price of all Brooklyn gas stock, the average advance at present being 40 per cent. above the price last Summer. Mr. Huntington and Mr. Weidenfeld first became interested in the Citizens' company when Charles G. Francklyn went into that company with his new plan for making gas.

The President of one of the largest of the Brooklyn gas companies said yesterday that, while the plan for the proposed gas trust had been drawn, it had not yet been actually submitted to the stockholders and Directors of the companies. The plan, he said, was likely to be formally proposed to the stockholders of at least one of the companies early next week.

This plan provides for a general merging of interests, as in the case of the Sugar Trust. Holders of existing stock are to sell part for cash, and are to get for the rest, if they prefer, stock in the new company. Large savings will be effected by consolidating plants and forces of employes and by abandoning duplicate pipe systems in the same territory.

The practical advantage of the scheme to the Standard Oil Company is briefly as follows: The Standard, by owning all the companies, can sell millions of gallons of oil to be used in making gas. Since the Standard got an entrance into the Brooklyn gas field the process of making gas from coal has been abandoned, first by one company and then by another, until now only one company—the Brooklyn—makes gas from coal. All the rest use naphtha, which is a Standard Oil Company product.

Mr. James Jourdan, President of the Fulton Municipal Gas Company, was seen by a reporter for The New-York Times, at his home, on Staten Island, last night. When asked if the Brooklyn gas companies had been consolidated he replied:

"If there is any consolidation I do not know of it."

The General said there had been several attempts during the past ten years to consolidate the companies, but all had failed. For the last three or four months there had been practically little done in that direction, for a combination of reasons, one of which was the appearance of a gentleman owning stock in several of the companies.

He said he hoped consolidation would be effected, and had no doubt but the effort toward that end would continue, but so far as he knew there was no organized movement. There had been meetings and conferences of two or three officers or stockholders of the companies, and plans had been discussed, but everything might yet fail, as it had so often before. The great difficulty was to get the consents of the thousands of separate stockholders to give up their present holdings for the new stock.

He had always been an advocate of consolidation, he said, believing it would be of advantage to the owners of gas stocks and to the community as well. All gas men had been too busy with efforts to prevent legislation hostile and ruinous to gas companies during the past two months, to give any time to plans for consolidation.

Mrs. Stevens's Wine Sold.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 17.—Mrs. Arthur Paget is here from New-York to-day on business connected with the estate of her mother, Mrs. Paran Stevens. A local liquor dealer to-day purchased the entire contents of the wine cellar of the Stevens villa at $150, the appraised value.

Mrs. Edward King and Mr. and Mrs. R. Guggenheimer of New-York, who recently purchased a villa here, arrived for the season to-night. Other arrivals include Miss Almon, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Trautwein, and J. W. Auchincloss of New-York; Mrs. W. McMasters, Mrs. George Lott Blackstock, and W. D. Beardman of Toronto; Major T. J. Hoskinson of Philadelphia, and Pay Director Casper Schenk, United States Navy.

Mrs. John Robinson of New-York has rented Pinard Cottage No. 5. Her daughter, Mrs. William Forbes Morgan of Paris, France, will spend the Summer with her.

Miss Annie Ticknor of Boston has rented the Howland cottage, Rhode Island Avenue.

COULD DESTROY BRITISH VESSELS

Indian Head Tests Show that the Thirteen-Inch Guns Could Wreck the English Armored Cruisers with Ease.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The thirteen-inch gun was fired at an eighteen-inch Carnegie plate to-day at Indian Head to secure a comparison of the damage created by its 1,100-pound projectile and the 850-pound shell of the twelve-inch rifle, the object being to demonstrate that the new battle ships should be armed with the larger guns.

A Holtzer shell from the twelve-inch gun, in an acceptance test of the eighteen-inch side armor of the Oregon, was fired May 1 at the same plate that was used to-day with a muzzle velocity of 1,026 feet per second and a striking energy of 21,885 foot tons. It cracked the plate from top to bottom, yet destroyed but one of its twenty-six armor bolts, the projectile penetrating ten inches and then going to pieces, its point welding into the plate. This shot was fired with a velocity corresponding to the maximum striking velocity procurable from the twelve-inch gun at 1,300 yards range, which is estimated to be about the distance which would probably be chosen by battle ships in action.

The same conditions of velocity at 1,300 yards distance were observed to-day with the thirteen-inch gun, the initial velocity to its 1,100-pound Wheeler Sterling solid steel shot being 1,942 feet per second, or 18 feet greater than in the case of the twelve-inch gun, but the striking energy reached the enormous figure of 28,800 foot tons.

The shot struck in the right half of the plate, breaking it in four pieces, and buried itself in the sand bank behind the plate, where upon recovery it was found to be broken to pieces, the head whole, but somewhat fused at the point. The heavy oak backing behind the plate was completely demolished by the terrible energy of the blow.

This clearly demonstrated the superiority of the thirteen-inch gun over the twelve-inch weapon for the same range, and the ordnance officers present claimed it showed that no armor in existence could keep out the thirteen-inch projectile at 1,300 yards. This, however, concededly depended on the projectile, as the next shot evidenced. A Wheeler-Sterling semi-armor-piercing shell similar to the preceding one, but hollowed out to contain a fifty-three-pound charge of explosive, was aimed near the base of the armor, where the plate tapered to 15.6 inches in thickness, the same velocity being used. The plate met with similar disaster, breaking and letting the shell through after it had penetrated seven inches.

The shell broke up; all its fragments went through, and were found in the sand behind.

Experts, however, are not prepared to accept to-day's performance as conclusive proof that thirteen-inch shells have yet been found to demolish eighteen-inch plates on armor plates of less thickness. The armor attacked to-day had already stood the strain of two acceptance shots from the twelve-inch rifle and one from the thirteen-inch gun, and two of these shots had split the plate through and through. As the dimensions of the plate were 16½ feet long, 7½ feet wide, 4 feet of which was 18 inches thick, then tapering to 8 inches at the edge, there was no such exhibition of tenacity as would be looked for in a whole plate. The tremendous energy of a shot from the thirteen-inch "peacemaker" is not doubted, but it is claimed that the comparatively insignificant penetration of the shells to-day before the overstrained plates gave way and let them through is significant. Nevertheless, no doubt remains that the thirteen-inch guns of the Massachusetts, Indiana, and Oregon could speedily destroy any war ship afloat in the world to-day, and that the great battle ships of the Majestic and Magnificent class now building in England, with their belts of nine-inch Harveyized armor, would not last any time if American gunners are skillful.

MAY OPEN A DRESSMAKING SHOP

Mrs. Alfred Jammes Defeats Murray Hill Residents.

The aristocratic residents of West Thirty-seventh Street will have to suffer the indignity of having a shop in their neighborhood, under a decision of the General Term of the Supreme Court.

Some time ago Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Jammes bought the house at 4 West Thirty-seventh Street, and converted it into a store, to be used by Mrs. Jammes as a dressmaking establishment. When the neighbors learned of this a fight was started to prevent such a desecration of the district. Mrs. Harriett Clark of 7 West Thirty-seventh Street led in the movement against the dressmaker. She got an injunction from Judge Beach in the Supreme Court to restrain the Jammes's from thus using the building for business purposes, alleging that under an agreement made in 1846, the dwellers in the vicinity covenanted that no building on the street should ever be used for anything except as a private dwelling.

The General Term held that the requirements of the convenant is fulfilled by the character of the building, and any occupant, who may leave the building in the general character of a private dweHing does not seem to violate the restrictions.

JAMES LYON GIBSON KILLS HIMSELF

He Was a Cousin of the Late Senator Gibson.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 17.—James Lyon Gibson killed himself in Audubon Park this morning. He came from one of the most prominent families in Louisiana, and was a son of Major A. C. Gibson and a first cousin of the late United States Senator Randall G. Gibson of Louisiana.

He was married March 6 to Miss Mary R. Shoemaker, a cultivated and beautiful woman of Cincinnati, the niece of M. M. Shoemaker. The marriage was quite a society event in that city. Mr. Gibson was for two years at the West Point Military Institute, but owing to his father's death did not finish his course.

He held an important appointment in Washington Territory during President Cleveland's first term. Financial troubles and ill health are given as the cause of the suicide.

MORE WORKINGMEN MADE HAPPY

Advances in Wages Show the Continuation of the Business Revival.

PITTSBURG, May 17.—Jones & Laughlin to-day ordered an advance of 5 per cent. in laborers' wages and 10 per cent. in the wages of all other day workers.

WHEELING, West Va., May 17.—The strike at the Bellaire steel works has been settled by a compromise, the firm conceding a 15 per cent. advance in wages. Five hundred men will return to work Monday.

Injured Jumping from a Train.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 17.—Robert L. Reade, supposed to be of New-York City, jumped from a moving Harlem train at 3 o'clock to-day and broke a leg. He narrowly escaped being cut to pieces.

Reade left New-York at 2:15 for White Plains, intending to visit his friend, William Muldoon, the wrestler. He fell asleep and awoke when the train had passed the station. He jumped and his foot struck a rail in the yard, throwing him to the ground near the wheels of the car. He was taken to Muldoon's.

New-Orleans Banker a Perjurer.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., May 17.—Henry Bier, a leading financier connected with local banks and many enterprises, was convicted of perjury to-night. The charge grew out of the investigation into municipal corruption and was based on different testimony in connection with Bier's purchase of the street railroad franchises from the city and their transfer to the New-Orleans Traction Company. Owing to the wealth and influence of the accused, it was deemed the most difficult of the many cases of the indictment series in which to secure a conviction.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the standard everywhere.—Adv.

NOT TRACT SOCIETY'S CARE

Has No Legal Responsibility for Accidents to Workmen on Its Building.

SO NEED NOT AID MELVIN'S FAMILY

Its Object the Dissemination of the Gospel and Literature of Christ, Secretary Shearer Says—Help from Others.

Michael Melvin, a plasterer's assistant, was accidentally killed Thursday afternoon by falling through a hoistway in the new building of the American Tract Society, now in course of erection at Nassau and Spruce Streets. He left a wife and three young children unprovided for.

As this building is being erected by a purely benevolent society, at a cost of over $1,000,000, in order to make money for the purpose of spreading Christianity through the distribution of tracts, there was naturally some curiosity shown yesterday by those who had read of Melvin's death to know if the members of this rich corporation had made any move toward assisting the unfortunate man's widow and family, or had been informed as to their needy condition.

The Rev. George L. Shearer, Financial Secretary of the American Tract Society, when informed by a reporter for The New-York Times of the condition of Melvin's family and asked what assistance the society would extend to Mrs. Melvin, said:

"I don't know anything about Melvin. He was not employed by the American Tract Society, but by a contractor, and there is an explicit stipulation in our contract with all contractors that the society shall not be held in any wise responsible for accidents to the workmen. If we were to assume such responsibility we would not be able to put up any building."

"But might not the society stretch a point in a case of this kind and do something for Melvin's family?" asked the reporter, "or is the society not a benevolent institution?"

"The American Tract Society," replied Mr. Shearer, "was organized for the purpose of disseminating the Gospel and literature of the Lord Jesus Christ by such means as Christians may approve. Another thing about Melvin. He was not killed while at work, but during the noon hour. I cannot see why the society should be called upon in such a case. It is presumed that the workmen in the building are protected by proper safeguards."

"How much is the society's new building to cost?" asked the reporter.

"Something over a million dollars. There will be a heavy mortgage on it. The exact estimate is $1,050,000. The society expected to occupy the building this month, but the labor strikes delayed its construction and also prevented us from renting a good deal of it this year."

Melvin's comrades did not vest to consider whether or not they were legally or morally responsible for his death, but at once thought of doing what they could out of their scanty wages for his widow and children.

As a matter of fact, the reason why Melvin was at work during the noon-hour, was because the plasterers have the use of the elevator for hoisting their materials only during that hour, and consequently go to dinner an hour later than the workmen engaged on other parts of the building.

A piece of galvanized iron pipe, with pieces roughly soldered on each end, attracted the attention of those who passed by the huge building yesterday afternoon.

At close quarters the front of this pipe was seen to bear the following inscription, roughly lettered with black smudge:

Drop in contributions here in aid of the family of

Michael Melvin,

who was killed on this job, Thursday, May 16, 1895.

The extemporized collecting box was the conception of Melvin's comrades, who were themselves the largest contributors, their pay and their needs being taken into consideration.

The foremen employed in the building were also prompt to do their share toward Melvin's unfortunate wife and three little ones. They passed around a subscription paper during the day, and soon had $106 on it in sums of not less than $1.

Mrs. Melvin is likely to need all the help she can get before long. Her sole support has been cut off near to the time when she expects to become a mother again. Her husband was sober and industrious, well liked by his mates, and a regular member of the Plasterers' Union.

Out of his membership comes $100, which will about suffice to pay the expenses of his burial, including the cost of a grave.

The crowds coming up Nassau Street yesterday afternoon on their way home stopped at the street box to read the inscription upon it. Before it had been up half an hour there were several bank notes in it, besides the shower of quarters and half dollars which fell steadily from the sympathetic passers-by.

Melvin's body was taken yesterday afternoon to his late home, 318 East Ninety-ninth Street. Mrs. Melvin was almost prostrated when her husband's body was carried into the front room on the top floor of the tenement house, and her two children wept bitterly when they saw the crushed form of their father.

A reporter for The New-York Times called at the house a few minutes after the arrival of the body. The Melvins occupy three rooms, which are poorly furnished, because the family cannot afford anything better. The children are named Fannie and Sarah, and their respective ages are ten and three years.

"Mrs. Melvin hasn't a cent in the house," said her sister to the reporter, "and we don't know how she is going to live. No one has been near the house to offer money or any kind of assistance. This is pay night. Melvin got $2.75 a day."

He Favors More Drinking Fountains.

Mayor Strong was asked yesterday to lend his aid to the establishment of drinking fountains throughout the city. He was called upon by Col. and Mrs. B. F. Watson and Miss H. D. Fellows of the Church Temperance Society, who said that, besides slaking thirst, the fountains would prevent, to a more or less extent, drinking of intoxicating beverages.

They said that this city was not as well supplied as many smaller European cities with public drinking fountains. The Mayor said that he was in sympathy with their aims, and would do all he could to further them.

Findings in the Kershner Case.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The record of the Kershner court-martial will not reach the Navy Department until to-morrow morning, when it will be exhaustively reviewed by Judge Advocate Lemly before presentation to Secretary Herbert for executive consideration. The prevailing impression among naval officials is that Dr. Kershner will be found not guilty of perjury and that the findings will also be that his violation of naval regulations in privately corresponding about official matters have not been of such a character as to merit severe punishment.

Doctor Took Too Much Chloral.

TROY, N. Y., May 17.—Dr. R. D. Traver, a prominent physician of this city, took a large dose of chloral this morning instead of bromide of potassium. When he discovered his error he rushed into the office of a neighboring physician and asked for assistance. Although antidotes were promptly administered, Dr. Traver died in a short time.

PLANS OF GEN. HARRISON

The Ex-President Says He Came Here to Have His Portrait Painted and Attend to Some Business.

Ex-President Harrison, who is a guest at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, was at breakfast early yesterday morning with Senator Redfield Proctor of Vermont, who was Secretary of War during Mr. Harrison's Administration.

Both declared that there was no politics in their talk. Senator Proctor left for his home in Vermont early in the day.

Ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas, Democrat, who is stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, called on the ex-President to present his regards. So did John Sabine Smith, the Stalwart Republican of the Eleventh Assembly District. To the reporters ex-President Harrison said:

"There is no political significance in my visit to this city. The principal object of my visit is to have my portrait painted for the White House, and to attend to some private business affairs."

Gen. Harrison started up town about 11 o'clock to visit Mr. and Mrs. McKee and "Baby McKee" at their hotel.

Later he went to the studio of Eastman Johnson, 65 West Fifty-fifth Street, who is to paint his portrait. The ex-President made the arrangements for the sittings, which will begin to-day, and then again visited the McKees, with whom he took dinner. About 8 o'clock last night he returned to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and soon afterward it was said that he had retired for the night.

While Gen. Harrison was away from the Fifth Avenue Hotel during the afternoon Senator Elkins of West Virginia called. He said that he would see the ex-President some other time.

There was no meeting yesterday between ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt and ex-President Harrison, as nearly as could be learned. They are both stopping at the Fifth Avenue, but neither has very much confidence in the other.

President Silas M. Giddings of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union and Alfred Tilley, Chief Marshal for the anniversary day parade which will take place in Brooklyn next Friday, called upon Gen. Harrison yesterday and asked him to go to Brooklyn, as they would like to have him at the head of the line.

Gen. Harrison said he would give a definite answer on Wednesday next, after consulting with the members of his family. It is believed he will accept.

CANAL STREET HOUSES DAMAGED

Firms in Two Buildings Suffer a Loss Estimated at $80,000—The Origin of the Flames Not Known.

Fire started in the building at 210 Canal Street last evening, just after it was closed, and communicated to the next house, causing a damage in both places estimated at about $80,000. It was not known how the fire started.

The building at 210 Canal Street belongs to an estate managed by George Walker of Centre and Canal Streets. It was damaged to the extent of $3,000, the rest of the loss being borne by the tenants of the two houses.

A policeman of the Elizabeth Street Station first saw the flames and summoned the firemen, who turned in three alarms. The fire ran up and down the elevator shaft in the building at 210 Canal Street and spread to the next house.

A great crowd gathered in the street and gave the police considerable trouble. Before the flames had been extinguished some one called out that a pickpocket was making his escape. The policemen saw a man running toward the Bowery. They caught him. He said he was a sailor and had had some trouble with a party of Germans, and when he saw the policemen he was told to run. He gave his name as William Evans. He was locked up.

The losses in the building at 210 Canal Street were estimated as follows:

J. Trueheart, hatter, who occupies the ground floor, loses $3,000; the Souweine Manufacturing Company, second floor, $10,000; James Wilkinson, manufacturer of bone and rubber novelties, third floor, $10,000; the Empire Fringe Company, fourth floor, $10,000, and I. H. Leiter, maker of furniture gimps, fifth floor, $10,000.

Some of the firms occupied also a portion of No. 212. The other losses in that building were: J. Cohen & Co., clothiers, occupying the ground floor, $40,000; J. N. Young, successor to A. Trichesi & Co., roll and ribbon paper makers, third floor, $3,000, and Emanuel Souweine, a wood carver, occupying the sixth floor, $1,000.

FIRE IN NATHANIEL O. PRENTISS'S HOME

It Started in the Servants' Room—The Loss Estimated at $6,000.

A fire occurred in the residence of Lawyer Nathaniel O. Prentiss of 131 East Twenty-sixth Street shortly after 6 o'clock last evening. The house was damaged to the extent of $6,000, fully covered by insurance.

Mr. Prentiss was seated in his room after dinner, when he was startled by what sounded like the fall of some heavy object on the floor above. He started to investigate and discovered upon opening the door of the servants' room that it was partially filled with smoke. He ran below and returned a moment later with a pail of water, but on opening the door of the room he found it filled with flames.

A still alarm was sent in to Engine Company No. 7, in Twenty-eighth Street. The flames spread to an adjoining room, but were soon extinguished by the firemen, but not until the house was flooded with water.

The firemen cut a hole in the roof. Fireman Quigley fell into the opening, but saved himself by throwing out both hands and grasping the roof. Both his hands were badly burned.

Mr. Prentiss said that he had no idea how the fire started. His loss, he said, was fully covered by insurance.

The police, because of the noise just before the fire and the odor which came from the room, think that it was caused by an explosion of gas.

THE OLD HARTFORD BRIDGE BURNED

Cause of Much Trouble and Several Scandals.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 17.—An alarm rang for a fire on the old bridge between Hartford and East Hartford to-night, and three of the spans are in the water and the structure is entirely destroyed.

This is the bridge over which there has been so much discussion in the Legislature. Two years ago the State assumed its care and maintenance. Lately, the Commissioners in charge contracted with the Berlin Iron Bridge Company for a new structure, to be paid for by the State. The State Senate a few days ago passed a bill giving the bridge back to the five towns that previously had its maintenance, and declined to carry out the contract for a new structure. The House has not yet acted, so the bridge belonged to the State when destroyed.

The bridge has often been on fire before. Whatever attempts were made to extinguish the fire amounted to little, and as soon as it spread it was beyond control. Hose cart No. 3 of Hartford and two fine horses went down with the bridge. No lives were lost.

Boy Hurt by Trolley Car.

James O'Connor, eleven years old, of 151 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, while crossing the street near his home late yesterday afternoon, was knocked down by trolley car No. 295 of the Smith and Jay Street line, and his right arm was fractured. He also received severe injuries, and was taken to the Seney Hospital. William Morrison, the motorman, was arrested.

Cardinal Gibbons Back in Brooklyn.

Cardinal Gibbons, who has been in Boston attending the golden jubilee of Archbishop Williams, returned to Brooklyn last evening, and was the guest of City Treasurer John D. Kelley, at his home, on Clermont Avenue. He was suffering from a severe cold, and retired early. He will sail for Rome to-day.

TO ENLARGE THE CITY

A Bill Before the Governor to Extend the Northern Boundary.

MORE OF WESTCHESTER MAY BE TAKEN

If the Measure Is Signed, the City's New Limits Will Run to Mount Vernon and New-Rochelle.

The southern and eastern portions of Westchester County will become part of New-York City by a recent act of the Legislature, if the Governor signs the bill.

When what is called the Annexed District, above the Harlem River, comprising the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, was added to the city in 1873, the eastern boundary was fixed at the Bronx River.

Since then New-York City bought the lands which are now Bronx Park and those which are now Pelham Bay Park. Half of Bronx Park lies outside of the city limits, and the whole of Pelham Bay Park, though belonging to New-York City, is within the territorial jurisdiction of Westchester County.

Several gambling hells were established across the Bronx River from the village of West Farms, and the Sheriff of Westchester County did not seem able to put them down. To remedy such evils, Senator W. H. Robertson introduced a bill into the Senate, which received its third reading there on April 23, incorporating the towns of East Chester, Westchester, and Pelham, or so much of them as is south of a straight line drawn from the point where the northerly line of New-York City meets the centre of the Bronx River to the middle of the channel between Hunter's Island and Glen Island.

The new territory is to include Morris Park Race Track, Throgg's Neck, upon the extreme end of which stands Fort Schuyler; Unionport, Westchester, William's Bridge, Bronxdale, Olinville, Baychester, East Chester, Wakefield, and Barton.

The boundary of New-York City, in case the Governor signs the bill, will run south of Mount Vernon and its suburbs, South Vernon, and Washingtonville, and of New-Rochelle, and its suburbs. The act provides that all the village of Wakefield shall be included in the City of New-York, though part of it lies outside of the straight line which otherwise would determine the northern boundary of the city.

More specifically the act provides that all the newly-annexed territory shall be merged in the City and County of New-York, the same as if the incorporation had taken place in 1873, along with the part of Westchester County then taken. It is also provided that the new territory shall become part of the Twenty-fourth Ward.

The collectors of taxes now in office in each of the towns and villages are to remain in office until the taxes for the present year are paid, as are any arrears for past years. Sales of property for unpaid taxes shall go on as usual, and local assessments shall be collected as if the present act had not been passed.

All the public property now vested in the Trustees of the towns and villages, or in the Boards of Education, is to be held by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, which will also succeed to all claims, rights, and causes of action.

An equitable proportion of any debts due by the towns and villages shall be assumed by the city, and the Trustees of the villages and the corporation of the city shall first endeavor to divide these debts. In case they shall not agree, the Supreme Court Justices of the Third Judicial District shall determine the respective amounts of debt by a suit in equity begun by the party which considers itself aggrieved.

The rights granted by the act do not extend to land under water, the power of dealing with which shall remain with the Commissioners of the Land Office.

TROUBLE AT THE CASINO

Judge Stiner Signs Dispossess Warrants, to be Executed in Case the Aronsons Fail to Pay $12,000.

The case of Robert F. Brady against the Casino Company for the non-payment of $0,000 arrears of taxes was decided yesterday by Justice Stiner, in the Eighth District Court, against the company.

Mr. Bixby's suit against the company for $3,000 for non-payment of rent also came up yesterday in the same court. Manager Aronson testified that a check for $3,000 had been tendered for the payment. George Freifeld, the attorney for Mr. Bixby, said he refused to take the check, as he did not regard it as a legal tender, and because it was offered accompanied by conditions he would not comply with.

At the afternoon session of the court the Aronsons failed to produce their witness, Henry Grasse, who, they said, could testify that they had made a tender of their rent to the landlord's attorney.

Mr. Freifeld moved for judgment, both in the tax case and in the case for the non-payment of rent.

Judge Stiner signed both warrants and issued dispossess papers, which are to be executed at 9 o'clock this morning.

The Messrs. Aronson pleaded for time to raise the money, amounting to about $12,000, but Judge Stiner told them that he had no power to give them any time at all after the warrants were signed. If they do not raise the money by to-day the Marshal was instructed to eject them from the premises.

Even if the Aronsons pay the $12,000, their lease, which was to run for five years longer, is broken by virtue of the signing of the warrant, and they will have to get a new lease.

VACHERON IS THE ONLY ONE INDICTED

No Other Assemblymen Are Charged With Accepting Bribes.

ALBANY, May 17.—Assemblyman Eugene F. Vacheron's indictment includes two counts. The first is for asking a bribe, a misdemeanor; the second for accepting a bribe, a felony.

District Attorney Burlingame says that no other Assemblymen have been indicted.

A 300 Pound Sturgeon Landed.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 17.—Larry Kells, a Greenville fisherman, who has a number of fyke nets along the shore, on Thursday caught a sturgeon in one of them. He was obliged to kill the fish by a blow on the head before he could get it out of the net. He towed it to shore, where it was found to weigh 300 pounds. It was sent to Washington Market.

Great Falling Off in Coal Product.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The United States Geological Survey furnishes a report on the coal product of the United States for the year 1894, which shows a decrease of nearly 11,500,000 of "short" tons of 2,000 pounds over the product of 1893, and a decrease in value of over $22,250,000.

Ordered Mr. Fuller from the Drive.

Lawson N. Fuller was driving six horses, coach fashion, attached to a dog cart, on the Riverside Drive, yesterday. At One Hundred and Nineteenth Street a policeman refused to permit him to go further. Mr. Fuller expostulated in vain. He was ordered from the drive.

Gov. Morton Goes to Ellerslie.

ALBANY, May 17.—Gov. Morton left here this afternoon with his family for their Summer home, at Ellerslie-on-the-Hudson. The Governor expects to return here Monday.

SPAIN'S FINAL REPLY ON ALLIANCA

Action of the Conde de Venadito's Commander Disavowed—Vessels Are Free Where Firing Occurred.

LONDON, May 17.—The Standard will to-morrow publish a Madrid dispatch, saying that the Spanish Government has completed its final answer to the United States in regard to the firing upon the American steamer Alliança by the Spanisa war ship Conde de Venadito off Cape Maysi.

The reply is couched in cordial and friendly terms, and will be entirely agreeable to the requests made upon Spain by Mr. Gresham, the American Secretary of State, for a full and satisfactory answer.

In the answer the evidence received by the Spanish Government is repeated, and it is understood that Spain disavows the action of the officer of the war ship in firing upon the American merchantman.

It is also understood that Spain admits that she has no rights over foreign vessels where the firing took place.

COLLAPSE OF TENEMENT BUILDING

Three Persons Killed and Several Others Injured at Providence, R. I.—A Chicago Structure Falls Down.

PROVIDENCE, May 17.—By the collapse of a four-tenement block at Jericho this afternoon, three persons were killed and seven others were more or less severely injured.

The Dead.

ALDRICH, Asa G., carpenter, fifty-five years.
GUERTIN, Mrs. Hermione, French Canadian, fifty-four years.
LEMOINE, Alice, three years.

The Injured.

The Injured:
GOSSELIN, Damase, nine years, leg broken.
LEMOINE, Joseph.
LEMOINE, Mrs. Joseph.
LEMOINE, Mrs. Louise.
RICARD, Noe, a mason.
VALLIERE, ——, a boy.

The building was a two-story frame structure, with basement and attic, adjoining the French Catholic Church, on Quidnick Street. It was owned by Joseph Lemoine, a man of eighty-six years, who, with his sons, Frank and Louis, and several workmen, have been engaged for some weeks in turning around and raising the building to fit the basement story for business purposes.

The building originally stood with its gable end toward the street, but in order to utilize a greater frontage it was moved about with its side parallel with the street. Charles Poole of Natick had the work of raising and moving the building in charge. Until to-day it stood on the blocking used by Poole and his men. Joseph Lemoine, who is a carpenter, superintended the remodeling of the basement himself. To-day, having got the studding and corner posts in position between the sill and the elevated building, he had Poole remove the blocking.

It was reported after the accident that Poole had advised against removing the blocking until the basement story had been boarded in, but the blocking was removed, leaving the building supported only by the underpinning in the rear, and on the other three sides by the stilt-like supports formed by the studding.

Several carpenters were at work during the afternoon. Probably jarred by the pounding of their hammers, the frail supports gave way under their topheavy load. Without a moment's warning, the building fell, burying in the ruins the workmen, the occupants of the tenements upstairs, and a couple of schoolboys who were passing at the time.

CHICAGO, May 17.—While fifteen men were engaged this afternoon tearing down the walls of the Globe Molding Works, which were burned six weeks ago, one of the walls fell in a heap. Two men were fatally injured.

CARBINE, JAMES, twenty-seven, single Montrose, Ill.; skull fractured and body crushed.

MANGLE, WILLIAM, thirty-eight years old, 262 West Thirteenth Street; internal injuries.

Two other men were slightly hurt. The other workers managed to rush from under the falling mass of brick and mortar in time to escape injury and at once began to dig out the unfortunate ones dead or imprisoned under the débris. Firemen and police officers came in a hurry to assist in the work of rescue.

While they were at work there came another crash, accompanied by the warning cries of the assembled men, women, and children as a large pillar at a corner of the building gave way. At the same instant part of another wall came crashing down and a panic prevailed among the people. The mortar and brick fell all around the workers, but all managed to grope their way to the street in safety.

MORE "TWIN AND TRIPLET" LETTERS

Requests Continue to Reach the White House Asking Gifts.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The mail continues to bring to the White House many "twin and triplet" letters, as Private Secretary Thurber denominates them. There is little variation in the style of the epistles, and few of them close without a request for assistance. Here are extracts from three of the dozen or more which found their way into the White House waste basket to-day:

We have two children and expect another very soon. If it is a boy it will be named Grover if you will lend me $500.

My wife noticed in the papers an account of the triplets which were christened after your family, and the outcome of the matter. She says now, How will it be with a fourth-class Postmaster's children? We have two girls, which we have christened, one Ruth and the other Esther. Unfortunately we have no photograhs at present, not being able to have them taken. Any little memento will satisfy her and will be thankfully received by all the family.

Sir: On the 12th of June, 1893, there was a boy baby born to me at my house, weighing 10 pounds at birth. I was so enthused over your election and inauguration that I named my baby Grover in honor of Grover Cleveland, President of the United States. My boy will be two years old June 12, 1895, and would appreciate a present from the Chief Magistrate of our Nation.

These begging letters, which were quite interesting at first, are getting to be tiresome as they multiply.

Roundsman Dolan's Sudden Death.

Roundsman John Dolan of the Park Police died suddenly yesterday from stomach troubles at his home, 315 East Thirty-seventh Street. He was born May 16, 1847, in the County Tyrone, Ireland. He was a member of Lafayette Post, G. A. R., and saw considerable service in the Irish Brigade in the civil war. He had been connected with the Park police for over seventeen years, and bore an excellent reputation.

Ex-Mayor Gilroy Much Better.

Ex-Mayor Gilroy, who has been ill for several days with a sore throat, at his residence, 7 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, was improved yesterday. He expects to take a trip down town to-day.

First Battery Inspected.

The First Battery was inspected last night by Inspector General McLewee. The inspection was satisfactory, and the gun drill that was gone through afterward was highly commended by Gen. McLewee.

Death of Frederick Cleveland.

PHELPS, N. Y., May 17.—Frederick Cleveland, a distant relative of the President, died to-day of Bright's disease, aged seventy-three years.

CRESCENTS, 1 AND 4—$75.00.
Try them and buy them at Bowman's, B'way and 53d St., and Spalding's, Madison Sq. Garden.—Adv.

PARSIMONY OF CONGRESS

Lawyers Upbraid the Legislators for Niggardly Appropriations.

BUSINESS OF THE COURTS DELAYED

Criminals Often Escape Because of the Lack of Funds—No Economy in Keeping Back the Money.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Much satisfaction has been expressed to-day by members of the bar and court officers with the action of The New-York Times in directing public attention to the parsimony of Congress respecting appropriations for the United States courts. The evils pointed out have long been criticized by lawyers who practice before the United States courts. Not a few Congressmen have expressed privately their disapproval of the methods of Congress in dealing with the estimates of the Judicial Department.

The trouble is that when the appropriations bills are being considered in the House and Senate the alleged economists have full swing. Every member of the Appropriations Committee of each house knew last Spring when the Legislative and Sundry Civil bills were passed that the amounts intended for the United States courts would be insufficient to maintain them, and that heavy deficiencies would have to be met by the next Congress. The Chairmen of these committees were anxious to gain credit for economy, and their Democratic associates shared the feeling. Protests were made, but nothing came of them.

With the estimates of the Attorney General before them and with full knowledge of the deficiencies existing, the committee proceeded exactly as if the United States courts had recently been organized and it was necessary to make experimental appropriations. A comparison of the estimates of the Judicial Department, with the appropriations and deficiencies, authorized by the last Congress, shows gross disregard of business principles on the part of the men whose votes are required to keep the govermental machine in operation. The department had estimated that $713,000 would be required to make good the deficiency in the fees and expenses of Marshals for the fiscal year ending June 30 next. Congress appropriated this amount.

Owing to the expansion of the business of the courts the department estimated that $1,400,000 would be required to pay the fees and expenses of Marshals in the fiscal year 1896. This was an advance of $200,000 on the figures of the previous year. A business man would take it for granted that, knowing the conditions, the House Appropriations Committee would recommend that the department be given the amount in a lump sum. It made no such recommendation. There was finally appropriated $675,

Life is a Burden

With many women who are afflicted with impure blood, which causes debility and a variety of diseases. The following is a sample case of prompt relief by Hood's Sarsaparilla:

Hood's Sarsaparilla Purifies The Blood

"I have received more benefit from Hood's Sarsaparilla than from all other medicines or remedies. For years I suffered terribly with a cankered stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, and general debility. Life was a burden. On taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, together with Hood's Pills, my health began to improve. Formerly anything I ate caused me great distress. Now I can eat heartily and am greatly improved in flesh and health. I most cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. GRACE PARRISON, Cazenovia, New-York.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

It creates an appetite and overcomes that tired feeling. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

covered by the courts under State laws. The most expensive locality in the matter of sustaining courts and protecting life and property is in Oklahoma and Indian Territories. The business in those two Territories and the business which overflows into adjoining States call for over one-seventh of all the money expended by the Department of Justice. This is a matter commented on by the Attorney General in his report to the Congress at the beginning of the last session. It is admitted that double the amount expended should be sent there in order that the people of that section may be protected.

It is a well-known fact that the court officials in those two Territories and in the Western District o° Arkansas, the Northern District of Texas, the Western District of Missouri, and the District of Kansas have long ceased to look after the leading criminals, for whom rewards are offered by the United States alone. It is very dangerous business to chase the Daltons, Cook, or the Doolans, or any of their bands. For the money consideration offered by the Government for the capture of these desperadoes, none of the Deputy Marshals in the districts mentioned would take such great risks. But when the express companies and the railroads and banks make up a purse, the bandits are captured.

The Government has paid none of its promised rewards so far, but the express companies and the railroads and banks have made good their promises. The Government has the promise pigeonholed in some deficiency bill, and the allowance may go through some time. It often happens that when such an item as this is reached in the deficiency bill, some wise member whose constituents have not been endangered concludes that $400 for the capture of such a man as "Bill" Dalton is extravagant, and as a result action is deferred until the next Congress, which generally means that it will never be allowed.

The United States Marshal in any of these districts has great trouble in organizing deputies to give chase to bandits. There is not a place in the Indian or Oklahoma Territories or in any adjoining United States Judicial District where a posse of deputies can get one feed of corn for their horses on United States credit. As a result, the deputies when out on raids for criminals are compelled to advance their personal expenses and run the chance of some clerk in the department concluding that five cents for a feed of corn was too much, and make a cut of two cents. After the cut is made, there is no money even to pay the three cents allowed by the department.

Often the personal expenses of an active deputy amount to $100 a month. Even then he sleeps on the ground every night. Their accounts are sent in quarterly. Usually the payments for the last two quarters of each year are shut off and dumped into a deficiency bill, which hangs for months or years, sometimes never getting through. The result of this lack of funds is carried on the courts, where courts are most needed, is that the most important criminals have an easy time of it until corporations and private parties advance money to pay brave men for risking their lives in the effort to capture them, dead or alive. It is usually the case that no capture means some dead among the Marshals, as well as on the side of the criminals. The small amount of money allowed is used in safe work, such as taking in the smaller criminals. The officers prefer to run little risk for small and uncertain pay to big risks with heavy expenses and with uncertain pay.

The failure of Congress to make a sufficient appropriation for the Department of Justice has affected alike the dignity of the Federal courts and the officials in charge of them in this city. The course adopted this weeek in Chicago, Utica, and Rochester of closing the United States courts for want of funds to meet the expenses may sooon be generally adopted here. Judge Townsend closed his court in this city yesterday. It was stated in the Federal Building yesterday that the United States Judges for the seventy-eight districts throughout the country contemplate soon holding a conference to discuss the financial condition which at present menaces alike the dignity of the bench and the ends of justice.

The County of United States Marshals in this city, whose wages are several months in arrears, and whose families are in actual want, yesterday decided to send a petition to President Cleveland to ask him to present the urgency of their pecuniary straits to Attorney General Olney, with a view to having some special measure taken for their relief during the months they will have to wait before Congress can pass a deficiency appropriation.

Nine witnesses who had appeared before Judge Benedict in the trial of John Fitzgerald for assault on the high sea applied yesterday to United States Marshal McCarty for their witness fees. They were told that there was no money in the office with which to pay them, and that it might be a year before they could be paid. The men are all sailors and had been detained thirty-nine days in Ludlow Street Jail as witnesses. They had not a cent of money in their pockets yesterday and said they did not know what to do until they could get another ship.

A number of other witnesses, among whom were three city policemen, met with a similar disappointment.

Jersey's Soldiers Honored.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 17.—The Fourth Regiment Armory, on the Heights, was crowded this evening with military and society people, the attraction being a review of the regiment by Gen. P. F. Wanser, the distribution of marksmanship badges for shooting at Sea Girt and Marion during 1894, and medals for long service. A hop concluded the evening.

The presentations followed the review, and were made by Gov. Werts, Gen. Wanser. Gen. Bird W. Spencer, Col. H. H. Abernethy, Lieut. Col. W. B. Mason, Major R. G. Smith, J. H. Brensinger, Capt. C. H. Springsted and C. H. Benson.

Thought to be a Brave Servant's Body.

PECONIC, L. I., May 17.—The body of a woman, badly decomposed, was found on the shore of Gardiner's Bay here this morning. The woman was about twenty-five years old. The body had on a black alpaca skirt, light brown jacket, gingham apron, and new shoes. It is supposed to be that of a servant girl, who was drowned last Febuary while crossing the ice from Sag Harbor to Shelter Island. Two children were with the girl and she succeeded in saving their lives, but lost her own in the effort.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

The Latest Rumors About the Reorganization of Reading.

ARE THE VANDERBILTS INTERESTED

A Great Combination That Is Designed to Reorganize Reading and to Control the Anthracite Coal Trade as Well.

If the latest rumors concerning Reading approximate the truth that property is likely to be placed in a very advantageous position. The story that prevailed in Wall Street yesterday was to the effect that a strong combination had been effected which would not only take Reading out of its present indefinite position financially, but would so completely harmonize the anthracite coal interests that at least seven-eighths of the traffic will hereafter be dominated by a strong influence in which the Vanderbilts will cut an important figure.

The story is that a syndicate has secured 500,000 out of the 800,000 shares of Reading stock and that the property will be reorganized without any foreclosure proceedings, and, furthermore, that the same interests which control Reading will exercise a dominating influence in Jersey Central, Delaware and Hudson, and Lackawanna. Rumor has it that the Vanderbilts and the First National Bank interests are chiefly interested in this scheme. Mr. Depew, for the Vanderbilts, and Vice President Fahnestock of the First National Bank say emphatically that such is not the case.

That there has been a great deal of buying of Reading stock within the last month there is no doubt. The Wormsers and other important Wall Street brokers have been unreservedly bidding for the stock and there is good reason to believe that a preponderance of the 800,000 shares has been concentrated in a few hands. The belief is general that the persons who now control the stock are friendly to the Olcott-Earle Reorganization Committee. It is argued that with $8,000,000 or $10,000,000 in ready cash the persons who control the stock can carry out the work of reorganization without resorting to heroic legal measures.

On the 1st of July the interest on the general mortgage bonds will have been in default for two years. The total amount of interest thus defaulted is about $3,550,000. One-half of these coupons have already been taken up by the Reorganization Committee. Other obligations to be met are about $3,500,000 of receivers' certificates, $4,000,000 of floating debt, about $8,000,000 of car trusts, at least $1,400,000 of miscellaneous debts, and a claim of $1,500,000 on account of the Poughkeepsie Bridge.

The shares of the Reading Company are half shares of the face value of $50 each. Current report says that the syndicate secured its 500,000 shares at an average of about $9 per share.

The reorganization that is talked of has for its chief feature the funding of the interest on the general mortgage for five years. Should this combination be successfully carried through, it will control the anthracite coal trade.

Decision by Secretary Hoke Smith.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Secretary of the Interior has affirmed, on review, a departmental decision of last December which arose in regard to the Pensacola and Louisville Railroad Company of Alabama. Secretary Smith holds that the grant of lands to a railroad for a right of way is a grant of an easement only, and not a grant in fee, and that the United States may dispose of the lands in question by patent to other persons, subject to the right of way of the railroad company. The Secretary states that otherwise the company might sell the lands to a bona fide purchaser and never build the road at all, thus defeating the purpose of the grant.

Order to Show Cause.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday granted an order directing John G. McCullough and Eben B. Thomas, receivers of the New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company, to show cause why the petition of C. M. Farrar, John Torfts, and Clarence E. Rood of Buffalo; Edward Comstock of Rome, Walter L. Curtis of Buffalo, McConway T. Torley of Pittsburg, the Bell Telephone Company, and the City of Dunkirk, creditors of the company, for an order to direct the receivers to issue receivers' certificates, with priority of lien, to cover the claims of petitioners, should not be granted.

Sale of Burlington Bonds.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company has contracted with Kuhn, Loeb & Co. for the sale of $2,320,000 bonds of its Chicago and Iowa division. The bonds bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. a year, payable February and August, and the principal is due on Feb. 1, 1905. It is said that in a few days these bonds will be offered for public subscription.

Contest in Oregon Improvement.

The stock transfer books of the Oregon Improvement Company close for the annual meeting to-day, and the management has already sent out blank proxies. A request for proxies to be used in opposition to the management will be sent out by the Messrs. Moore & Schley, Rolston & Bass, and J. S. Bache & Co. of this city, and E. Rollins, Morse & Brother, and Richardson, Hill & Co. of Boston.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

—The eighth annual meeting of the National Association of Local Freight Agents' Associations will be held at the Broadway Central Hotel, this city, beginning Tuesday, June 11. The object of this association is purely instructive. Subjects discussed are of "direct interest and benefit to the companies represented" and individual members.

—The application of the West End and Long Branch Railroad to change its motive power to a trolley system was defeated by the Common Council of Long Branch on Thursday night by a vote of 4 to 3, and the francise was denied them.

—Col. Walter Katle, chief engineer of the New-York Central Railroad, is one of the delegates designated to represent that company at the International Railway Congress in London next month.

The earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway for the second week of May were $464,680; for the corresponding week of 1894, $497,914; decrease, $33,234.

George Bradish Died Intestate.

JAMAICA, L. I., May 17.—Surrogate A. N. Weller of Queens County has decided that George Bradish of Bayside died intestate, and George B. Johnston Bradish, his son, has been appointed administrator.

The estate is valued at about $250,000, and consists principally of real estate in Ohio, West Virginia, and this State. Mr. Bradish died in a station of the elevated road, in New-York, Tuesday of last week. When his safe was opened at his home in Bayside two wills were found, but they were not correctly drawn up.

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DAMAGE TO GARDEN TRUCK

Heavy Frost on Thursday Night Ruined Early Crops Along the Atlantic Seaboard—Long Island Suffers.

JAMAICA, L. I., May 17.—Market gardeners hereabouts suffered considerable loss by the cold snap last night. At 4:30 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 24°. In many places thin ice formed. Tomato plants, potato and corn crops suffered severely from the frost.

COLD SPRING HARBOR, L. I., May 17.—Ice formed here during last night to the thickness of an ordinary pane of glass. Crops were considerably damaged by the cold.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., May 17.—The frost last night worked considerable damage to farms in this section of Long Island. In some localities the set of the strawberry plants has been greatly injured and the crop practically ruined. Peach, cherry, and pear trees suffered from the cold. A majority of the farmers will have to replant their potatoes and lima beans. The foliage on many of the trees this morning looked as if it had been touched by fire. I. B. Hawkins, who owns a large farm at Terryville, says the loss in this vicinity by the frost will reach $20,000.

HICKSVILLE, L. I., May 17.—Nearly all the vegetables that were started out of the ground by the warm days last week were knocked over by the frost last night, and farmers are very much discouraged. Corn, early potatoes, tomato plants, and beans suffered the most from the snap. It is seven years, the farmers say, since such a heavy frost has been felt here as late in the season as this.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., May 17.—There was a heavy frost in the southern portion of this town last night, and early vegetables suffered in consequence. The thermometer registered 32° at 6 o'clock this morning. There was no sign of frost along the water front.

NEW-JERSEY BADLY BITTEN.

Frost Plays Havoc with Strawberry and Tomato Plants.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., May 17.—Frost last night killed nearly all the tomato plants and early cabbage. The peach growers are unable to say yet whether the buds are hurt or not.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 17.—Ice formed in Washington and Passaic Valleys last night. Tomato plants are withered, strawberries ruined, and hardy apples are also affected. The loss is heavy.

RAHWAY, N. J., May 17.—There was a sharp frost here last night. Nurseryman E. Daly lost 500 tomato plants that were exposed, and similar losses were sustained by every truck grower in Rahway and vicinity.

BELVIDERE, N. J., May 17.—Severe frosts covered this part of the State last night. Corn has been damaged, fruit blighted, and grapes and vegetables ruined. Gardens and truck patches will have to be replanted. Ice formed in many places during the night.

CLINTON, N. J., May 17.—There was a heavy white frost here last night. Tomato plants, corn, beans, and cabbage will nearly all have to be planted over again. The grape crop is probably blighted. The frost ruined nearly all the gardens along the Delaware River.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 17.—The cold weather that has prevailed for the last few days, and which at night was accompanied by a slight frost, has ruined the gardens of the residents of Morristown and vicinity. Tomato vines, beans, and other early vegetables will all have to be replanted. The frost nipped cherry trees in blossom, and this season's crop of that fruit will be small.

CONNECTICUT FRUIT KILLED

Delicate Plants About Bridgeport Will Have to be Set Again.

NEW-MILFORD, Conn., May 17.—The thermometer here registered 28° above zero this morning, and all the fruit along the valley has been killed by the frost. Vegetables also which had made their appearance above ground have succumbed. The losses in many cases are great.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 17.—Farmers on the outskirts report a disastrous frost last night. This morning the ground was white. Lima beans, tomatoes, potatoes, cucumbers, and all the more delicate plants will have to be set again. Many of the losses are quite severe.

Damage in Pennsylvania.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., May 17.—This section of the country was visited by heavy frosts last night. In some places ponds were frozen over. It is feared the early gardening and fruit trees are greatly damaged. The oldest residents say there has never been such a heavy frost in May in their recollection.

BELLEFONTE, Penn., May 17.—An unusually heavy frost last night put an effectual end to the hopes of early produce and fruit growers in this county. This morning the ground was white with frost, and corn, potatoes, fruit trees, and early garden truck were frozen black.

Ice as Thick as Window Glass.

HANOVER, N. H., May 17.—There was another hard freeze last night. Ice formed as thick as window glass; blades of grass were frozen stiff, and leaves on many trees were killed.

BUCHANAN AND THE COURT OF APPEALS

The Attorney General Knows Nothing of a Motion for Resentence.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 17.—Attorney General Hancock saw to-day the published statement that Warden Sage and Dr. Robert W. Buchanan were served last evening with papers requiring them to show cause on Monday before the Court of Appeals why Buchanan should not be arraigned for resentence.

Mr. Hancock said that he had no knowledge of such a motion to be made before the Court of Appeals, except what he had seen in the newspapers.

Gorham Parks, Clerk of the Court of Appeals, said that his knowledge of the matter was confined to the published statements. Mr. Parks said that no notice was required to be filed of the intention to make such a motion. The Court of Appeals, Mr. Parks said, was authorized under the code to act in such cases as this, but never had been called upon to exercise its authority. If the Court of Appeals should act on the Buchanan case, it for the first time would set the date for an execution.

A Runaway Girl Arrested.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., May 17.—When the train due here from Patchogue at 8:32 o'clock P. M. arrived, a young girl, carrying a big bundle, alighted, and walked with hesitating steps to the end of the platform. She stood there for a few minutes in doubt as to which way to turn. Before she had time to decide, Detective James Sarvis of the railroad, who had been watching her, stepped up and arrested the girl.

A short time before the train was due the detective had received a telegram from the station agent at Bayport to arrest a girl fifteen years old, about 5 feet high, and dressed in a brown dress and with red flowers in her hat. The dispatch stated that the girl's mother claimed that a brakeman named McKenna had induced the girl to run away from her home.

The girl said between fits of sobbing that she ran away because her mother had taken her watch away from her and had burned all the ribbons she had.

Detective Sarvis turned the girl over to the police of this city, and she spent the night at the Second Precinct Police Station.

TWO STAKES AT BROOKLYN

Mr. Belmont Wins One and the Morris Boys the Other.

BETTING READY MONEY PROHIBITED

Men Who Laid the Odds Restricted to the Credit System—Confidence Operators Driven from the Grounds.

It was bitter cold at the Brooklyn race track yesterday, and only the most enthusiastic of sportsmen could find much to enjoy in the racing, though there were two stakes on for decision—the Amazon, for two-year-old fillies, which was won by Mr. Belmont's Floretta, and the May, for three-year-olds, which went to A. H. & D. H. Morris's Ridicule. These two were also the only two favorites to win, the talent falling heavily to The Butterflies, Premier, and Our Jack, all of whom were favorites in their respective races.

Interest in the operations at the track centred in the betting methods. On Brooklyn Handicap day there had been quite a little open betting, with the free passage of money from hand to hand. While there is nothing in the law to prevent the handling of money as between man and man in private bets, members of The Jockey Club and Messrs. Belmont and Sanford of the State Racing Commission are opposed to this fashion of speculation for fear it may in some way be construed into a technical violation of the law. They do not wish any such issue raised, if it is possible to avoid it, and so yesterday they requested Mr. Dwyer to keep bookmakers and bettors alike from passing money. Mr. Pinkerton, acordingly, informed every one whom he saw making a book on the races that all bets must be confined to those made on the credit system, without the passing of money, either before or after a race. This request was very generally complied with, though a few of the men who were willing to lay odds had to be cautioned, as they had been seen to receive money from strangers who wished to back the horses with them.

Four men who were making books and receiving money from their patrons were put off the track, as they seemed to be unknown to any responsible person among the bookmakers. It was feared that they were confidence operators who were making a book only for what ready money they could pick up from backers, without any intention of paying bets if they should lose them. So they were hustled out of the inclosure and told to keep away from the track in future.

Philip J. Dwyer, President of the Brooklyn Jockey Club, did talk of making a test case by having a man display odds on a small card, receive money, and record the bet, as has been done, on the theory that there was no violation of the law in so doing. His lawyers had informed him that all this could be done legally. But wiser counsels prevailed, and later on this scheme was abandoned, and what betting there was was done on the credit system, as is the vogue in England. The bookmakers and the heavy bettors think this plan is going to be a success, but that some sort of a clearing house must first be established, where backers and layers of odds may meet in the evening to settle their accounts.

Results of the day's races, with the order in which the horses finished, and the betting on the several events, are given herewith:

THE SUMMARIES.

FIRST RACE.—A sweepstakes for mares three years old and upward, of $15 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:49.

1—Owela, A. H. & D. H. Morris's b. f., by Rossington-Mary Owsley, 107 pounds.(Littlefield.)
2—The Butterflies, Gideon & Daly's b. f., 105.....(Griffin.)
3—Sabilla, C. Littlefield Jr.'s b. f., 105....(Penn.)

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
7—2..Owela	1—2	6—1..Sabilla	4—5
1—3..The Butterflies	Out		

SECOND RACE.—A selling sweepstakes, for three-year-olds and upward, of $15 each, with $500 added, of which $100 to second, and $50 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:14.

1—Wernberg, J. McLaughlin's b. c., 4 years, by Muscovy-Holmdel, 110 pounds....(Doggett.)
2—Factotum, J. Crilly & Co.'s b. c., 4, 100..
.....(Keefe.)
3—Jack of Spades, Blemton Stables's b. c., 4, 110 .....(Griffin.)
5—Buckrene, 4, 110. | 7—Claurece, 3, 91.
6—Lustre, 5, 105.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
4—1..Wernberg	6—5	10—1..Prig	4—1
8—1..Factotum	3—1	8—1..Buckrene	1—1
2—1..Jack of Spades	4—5	50—1..Claurece	15—1

THIRD RACE.—The Amazon Stakes, for fillies two years old, of $50 each, or $20 if declared; starters to pay $100 additional, with $2,000 added, of which $1,500 to first, $300 to second, and $200 to third. Half a mile. Time—0:49¾.

1—Floretta, Blemton Stables's b. f., by Civil Service or Fiddlesticks-Flavia, 120 pounds.
.....(Griffin.)
2—Tenderness, A. H. & J. H. Morris's b. f., 115.
.....(Penn.)
3—Fascination, Oneck Stable's ch. f., 115..
.....(Doggett.)
4—Bessie Browning, 115. 5—Bloomer, 115.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
1—4..Floretta	Out	7—1..B. Browning	8—5
6—1..Tenderness	3—5	10—1..Bloomer	5—2
8—1..Fascination	2—1		

FOURTH RACE.—The May Stakes for three-year olds of $20 each, or $20 if declared; starters to pay $100 additional; with $2,000 added, of which $1,500 to first, $300 to second, and $200 to third; selling allowances; three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:15⅝.

1—Ridicule, A. H. & D. H. Morris's, br. f., by Althotas-Lizzie Tabor, 105 pounds....(Penn.)
2—Liza, P. Lorillard's ch. f., 107½...(Littlefield.)
3—Bombazette, C. Littlefield, Jr.'s b. f., 99 .....(Keefe.)
4—Irish Reel, 106½. | 8—Jessie Taral, 92.
5—Sun Up, 107. | 9—Monte Carlo, 94.
6—Miley, 101. | 10—Pow-Wow, 100.
7—Midgley, 103.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
8—5..Ridicule	3—5	6—1..Midgley	2—1
8—1..Liza	3—1	20—1..Jessie Taral	8—1
20—1..Bombazette	8—1		
5—2..Irish Reel	1—1	100—1..Monte Carlo	30—1
20—1..Sun Up	8—1		
30—1..Miley	10—1	30—1..Pow-Wow	10—1

FIFTH RACE.—A sweepstakes for two-year-olds of $15 each, with $500 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third; selling allowances. One-half mile. Time—0:50¾.

1—Brisk, A. H. & D. H. Morris's ch. c., by Springfield-Active, 105 pounds.....(Penn.)
2—Heresy, P. Lorillard's b. f., 103.....(Griffin.)
3—Buccaneer, J. M. Jeffcott's ch. c., 100..
.....(Finnegan.)
4—Premier, 103. | 8—Hera, 95.
6—Modena, 100. | 9—Crib, 100.
6—Sir Carleton, 109. | 10—Lady Watson, 95.
7—Septour, 105.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
5—1..Brisk	2—1	6—1..Sir Carleton	2—1
5—2..Heresy	1—1	20—1..Septour	8—1
20—1..Buccaneer	8—1	15—1..Hera	6—1
8—5..Premier	3—5	10—1..Crib	4—1
10—1..Modena	4—1	10—1..Lady Watson	4—1

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap sweepstakes for three-year-olds and upward of $15 each, with $750 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:49.

1—Sister Mary, W. B. Sink's b. m., 5 years, by Woodlands-Sister, 110 pounds..(Doggett.)
2—Stowaway, McStea & Clark's c. h., 5, 103..
.....(Griffin)
3—Patrician, P. J. Dwyer's b. c., 4, 102..
.....(J. Lambly.)

ABSOLUTELY PURE
THE OLD RELIABLE
SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTE
Has Stood the Test of Time
MORE SOLD THAN ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED

4—Our Jack, 4, 103. | 6—Sir Knight, 4, 105.
5—Aurelian, 4, 95. | 7—Captain T., 5, 97.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
4—1..Sister Mary	8—5	25—1..Aurelian	10—1
4—1..Stowaway	8—5	6—1..Sir Knight	3—2
4—1..Patrician	7—5	8—1..Captain T.	3—1
5—2..Our Jack	4—5		

Entries for To-day's Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, that have not won a race of the value of $1,000 in 1894 or 1895. One mile.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Santiago	116	Baroness	107
Long Beach	116	Hermanita	101
Ajax	116		

SECOND RACE.—Selling; for three-year-olds. One mile and a sixteenth.

Tinge	109	Marettl	108
Paladin	109	Langdon	107

THIRD RACE.—Hudson Stakes, for two-year-olds, guaranteed cash value, $3,500. Five furlongs.

Hazlet	118	Formal	118
Sagamore	118	Imperial	118
Mormon	118	Axiom	115
Montezuma	118	Sebastian	115
Applegate	118	Lucullus	115

FOURTH RACE.—The Carlton Stakes, for three-year-olds. One mile.

Bright Phoebus	122	Waltzer	122
Golden Gate	122	Mirager	122
Kennel	122	Counter Tenor	122

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds. Four and one-half furlongs.

Teko	112	Benamela	112
Izmir	112	Bernardine	109
Vellman	112	Refugee	109
Type of Beauty	112	Salvatre	109
Abuse	112	Body Guard	109
King T.	112	Arline	109
Imperial	112	Ardatte	109
Starthmore	112		

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for all ages. Three-quarters of a mile.

Beldemere	110	Hailstone	100
Silvie	106	Stephen T.	98
Shelly Tuttle	105	Ina	96
Manchester	105		

TROTTING SALE AT DURLAND'S.

Forty-six Harness Horses Were Valued at $241 Per Head.

A sale of trotters is somewhat of a novelty at Durland's Riding Academy, and the ring there is too small for anything like speed. As a result those who bid on the offerings collected by Peter C. Kellogg & Co. yesterday had to take the animals on their looks and breeding.

The consignments from Long Island kept below $500, and not till the California stock was under the hammer was that figure reached. The first one to bring that sum was a yearling colt, by Direct, and soon after a filly of the same age, by that sire, went for $610. Another colt by the champion of the old-fashioned sulky fetched $520, James Butler being the most liberal buyer of Monroe Salisbury's lot.

It was generally agreed that the stock brought all it was worth.

Following is a summary of the best prices:

CONSIGNMENT OF VALENTINE WILLIS, EAST WILLISTON, L. I.

King Richard, ch. g., 1891, by California King-Lady Stillson, by Stillson; M. McDonald, New-York City $110
Coreopsis, bl. m., 1887, by Corinthian-Antique, by Aberdeen; F. Charles, New-York City 250
Antique, ch. f., 1891, by Aberdeen-Lady Shandley, by Billy Denton; Mrs. F. Vold, Hoboken, N. J. 165
Renomination, br. c., 1892, by Nominee-Bessie Fletcher, by Jupiter Abdallah; J. B. King, Brooklyn, N. Y. 110
Corinthian, 2:30½, bl. s., 1881, by Willis's Harry Clay-Corinne, by Volunteer; J. S. Laurence, New-York City 120
Nathalie, b. m., 1883, by Monopolist-Hattie, said to be by Joe; M. McDonald 120

CONSIGNMENT OF J. H. DEVEREUX, ASPEN, COL.

Brown mare, 1890, by Warwick Boy-Kate Claxton, by Jersey Prince; F. E. King, Hartford, Conn $100
Miss Kenmore, ch. m., 1886, by Kenmore-Aristos Maid, by Aristos; M. Hornburger, New-York City 140

CONSIGNMENT OF MRS. GEORGE W. BARTLETT, HEMPSTEAD, L. I.

Mugsie, b. s., 1889, by Landmark-Red Rose, not traced; L. H. Maxwell, New-York City $110
Lady Alice, b. m., 1888, by Landmark-Red Rose, not traced, and Bunchie, b. m., 1890, by Landmark-Red Rose, pedigree not traced; L. C. Underhill, New-York City. 400

CONSIGNMENT OF MRS. RACHEL B. KING, PARKVILLE, L. I.

Sammy Tilden, br. g., 1888, by Governor Tilden, dam said to be by Western Fearnaught; John R. Shultz, New-York City. $270
Zerlene, 2:31¾, b. m., 1882, by Lucas Brodhead-Maud Medium, by Happy Medium; E. Kilpatrick, New-York City 300

CONSIGNMENT OF W. E. LUDLUM, NEW-YORK CITY.

Graham, b. g., 1891, by Gadsby-Lizzie, by Ethan Allen; N. Aymong, Hoboken, N. J. $240
Cosimo, b. c., 1892, by Piedmont-Odette, by Electioneer; N. Aymong 100

CONSIGNMENT OF EMIL H. SCHWED, NEW-YORK CITY.

Hosea B. Perkins, gr. g., 1888, said to be by Ira Wilkes-Cora M., said to be by Joe Brown; R. McCarthy, New-York City.. $360

CONSIGNMENT OF E. P. FLOYD, PLEASANTON, CAL.

Al Mott, b. g., 1894, by Belmont-Princess Clay, by American Clay; H. H. Yarnall, Haverford, Penn $410
Roan gelding, br. g., 1891, by Richards's Elector-Steinola, by Steinway; J. H. Casey, Lee, Mass 180

CONSIGNMENT OF CAPT. J. MILLEN GRIFFITH, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

—, b. f., (1893,) by Stamboul-By-By, by Nutwood; Mrs. F. Volk, Hoboken..... $300
—, b. c., (1893,) by Stamboul-Nola, by Nutwood; G. H. Huber, New-York City.. 130
—, b. g., (1893,) by Monbars-Vera, by Kentucky Volunteer; Dr. White, White Plains, N. Y. 110
—, b. f., (1891,) by Corrector-May Mitchell, by Antevolo; William Durland, New-York City 170
Lookout, br. m., (1889,) by Director-Adena, by Electioneer; L. S. James, New-York City 170

CONSIGNMENT OF DR. H. LATHAM, OAKLAND, CAL.

Alta Moor, blk. g., (1891,) by Grand Moor-Bellita, by Bell Alta; J. H. Casey, New-York City $310
—, b. m., (1890,) by Director-Brainey, by Frank S. Malone; G. Nelson, New-York City 480
Palo Alto Princess, b. f., (1893,) by Palo Alto-Dexter Princess, by Dexter Prince; John H. Shults 300
Dexter Princess, 2:24¼, b. m., (1887,) by Dexter Prince-Queen Wilkes, by Ayer's Mambrino Wilkes; John Monaghan, Morrisania, N. Y. 420

CONSIGNMENT OF MONROE SALISBURY, PLEASANTON, CAL.

—, b. c., (1894,) by Direct-Dexter Princess, by Dexter Prince; J. Dunn Walton New-York City $500
—, blk. f., (1894,) by Direct-Effie Deans, by Whipple's Hambletolan; J. Dunn Walton 130
—, b. c., (1894,) by Direct-Rosa Ludwig, by Anteeo; W. H. Crawford, Warren, Ohio 400
—, b. c., (1894,) by Direct-Daisy, by Nutwood; James Butler, New-York City..... 210
—, b. f., (1894,) by Direct-Fanny K., by Redwood; James Butler, New-York City. 610
—, blk. c., (1894,) by Direct-Rose, by Antevolo; James Butler, New-York City. 520
—, b. f., (1894,) by Directum-Luriine, by Speculation; James Butler, New-York City 400
—, b. c., (1894,) by Direct-Lady Emma, by Antevolo; George W. Crawford, New-York City 260
Little Alix, b. f., (1894,) by Direct-Reka Patchen, by Alexander; John Monaghan, Morrisania, N. Y. 500
Miss Cricket, f., (1894,) by Direct-Cricket, by Steinway; F. T. Steinway, New-York City 800

Total for the Salisbury lot, eleven head.$4,380
Average per head..... 398

Grand total for forty-six head.....$11,095
Average per head..... 241

THE GIDEON-DWYER CASES.

Mr. Dwyer's Demurrer in the Slander Case Overruled.

The General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday gave a decision sustaining the complaint in the action brought by David Gideon against Philip J. Dwyer for $50,000 damages for slander, and giving Mr. Dwyer twenty days in which to answer the complaint.

The action came out of the dispute over the Banquet-Ramapo race at Sheepshead Bay last Spring, in which Gideon charged that his horse, Ramapo, had been purposely interfered with and struck by Sims, the jockey who rode Banquet. While Messrs. Dwyer and Gideon were discussing the race on the clubhouse portico Mr. Dwyer is alleged to have said to Mr. Gideon: "You are no sportsman. You had to leave Nashville on account of a turf fraud you committed there. President Clark of the Louisville Jockey Club wanted to rule you off for your crooked practices there, and warned you off the turf there, and you had to leave town."

Mr. Gideon claimed that this statement, made in the presence of horsemen and clubmen, injured him in his business as a breeder and owner of race horses. Mr. Dwyer demurred to the complaint, claiming that the words were not actionable in themselves and that no specific damage was shown. This demurrer was overruled by Judge Barrett, whose decision is sustained in an opinion written by Judge O'Brien, with which Judge Van Brunt concurs. Judge Follett dissents from the majority view of the court.

The majority hold that the language used is of such a character as to make a good cause for action, as plainly tending to injure Mr. Gideon in his business. Judgment overruling the demurrer was therefore affirmed, with costs, with leave to Mr. Dwyer to answer the complaint within twenty days on payment of costs.

Light Harness Sport at Parkway Track

Secretary W. C. Allen of the Parkway Driving Club, Brooklyn, has an attractive card for the third annual opening of the Gravesend trotting track this afternoon. Details of the seven events were given in The New-York Times yesterday. The sport begins at 2 o'clock with the match between Christopher M. Meyer's bay mare Rose and J. Skelton's bay mare Anna for $100 a side. For the 2:45 class trot or pace to road wagon, members to drive, entries close at the post.

The sweepstakes of $300 for Green B., Jube, and Lucky Baldwin comes third, and will be the regular contest to sulky. Several exhibitions follow, including friendly dashes between local steppers. A large number of complimentary tickets have been issued, and these can be obtained from any of the officers or members of the Parkway Club.

Croker and Dwyer Part Company.

LONDON, May 17.—The Star is authority for the statement that the racing partnership between Richard Croker and M. F. Dwyer has been terminated. The trouble is said to have originated on the day that Montauk was started in a race by Mr. Dwyer contr

HOOD'S PILLS Cure LIVER ILLS

Are simply perfection for an effective Home Medicine. They are purely vegetable, containing no calomel, mercury or other injurious ingredient, and act gently yet surely, without causing any pain or gripe. Hood's Pills are also *tasteless*, being dusted by a new process. Sold by druggists. Price, 25 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of price by C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOOD'S PILLS Cure BILIOUSNESS

After Dinner—Hood's Pills prevent distress.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THREE BOOKS ON BICYCLING.

CYCLING FOR HEALTH AND PLEASURE. An Indispensable Guide to the Successful Use of the Wheel. By Luther H. Porter. 18mo. New-York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.

PLEASURE CYCLING. By Henry Clyde. 18mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.

A WHEEL WITHIN A WHEEL. How I Learned to Ride a Bicycle. With Some Reflections by the Way. By Frances E. Willard. New-York: Fleming H. Revell Company.

Enormous as has been the growth of bicycling in this country, there has been until now no adequate hand book for amateurs. One of the famous professional riders some years ago published a small treatise, which was good as far as it went; but it went only a short way. Moreover, it had only a limited circulation, and it was not readily to be had. Still longer ago a more pretentious book came out in England, but such have been the advances made in wheels that it may now be regarded as almost obsolete. The appearance, therefore, of three books almost simultaneously must be taken as signal evidence of the widespread demand for an adequate work on this stirring and increasingly popular subject.

Mr. Porter is not unknown as a writer on wheels and wheeling. He was perhaps as competent as any one to prepare a hand book that should approach the subject from the standpoint of the amateur. A mere glance at his table of contents will show that he has steadily in mind this class of riders. First he discourses of the bearing of the pastime on health; then of learning to ride, of actual riding and making tours, of accidents, costume, and the matter of speed, gear and weight of wheel. A final chapter giving practical points is arranged alphabetically, and will be found well filled with useful and acceptable information. In the chapter entitled, "Correct Pedaling," will be found perhaps the information which the rider will value most of all that he gives. In correct pedaling lies the secret of successful, easy, and agreeable riding. And yet few riders of experience really understand this secret, while of those who do understand it few profit from it as they should. Mr. Porter's work is an admirable little book. Not alone will the beginner find it helpful and interesting, but the man who has made his one or two thousand miles, and perhaps his century run.

Similar in scope and adapted also to amateurs, Mr. Clyde's book will awaken pleasure from every one who reads it. The writer fully appreciates the needs of those whom he addresses; he has sound, sane, sensible ideas; he never writes in a fanciful way, but always for practical ends, and he gives his information in a compact manner. His aim has been solely to reach the needs of those who ride for health and pleasure, and these riders comprise naturally the vast proportion of those who ride at all. Among his topics are: "Choosing a Bicycle," "How to Ride," "Taking Care of a Bicycle," "Dress and Equipment," "Cycling and Health," and "On the Road."

A recent article in one of the French periodicals emphasizes the moral traits necessary to journeying into far countries on bicycle back. They seem to be identical with those that Miss Willard found indispensable to a little trip down the garden path—courage and persistence. Miss Willard informs us that she was about fifty-three years old when she made up her mind to ride the bicycle for the following excellent reasons: First, because it was healthy and would "help women to a wider world," and, secondarily, because she liked the fun, liked the sense of power, and did not like having people say that she could not do it at her age. Her spicy little book, which will find plenty of readers, contains more reflections upon mind and morals than upon the wheel per se. Our general impression of Miss Willard's attitude toward "Gladys" is that "all failure is from a wobbling will rather than a wobbling wheel"; also that the ideal teacher is the one who "while studiously keeping in the background, steers you to the fore." She gives the following practical advice to beginners: "Two things," she says, "must occupy your thinking powers to the exclusion of every other thing—first, the goal, and, second, the momentum requisite to reach it. Do not look down like an imbecile upon the steering wheel in front of you—that would be about as wise as for a nauseated voyager to keep his optical instruments fixed on the rolling waves. It is the curse of life that nearly every one looks down." It is not surprising to find that the author thinks the bicycle a tremendous advocate in the woman question—bringing dress reform, physical soundness, temperance, and sweet reasonableness in its wake.

THE POOR AND THE HUMANITY IN THEM

AN EXPERIMENT IN ALTRUISM. By Elizabeth Hastings. 16mo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. 75 cents.

This is a clever volume, written with an excellent purpose. The author shows the keenest insight as she describes the many efforts, all working in their own way toward the amelioration of our social condition. There is much quiet humor in the story and no little pathos.

The Young Reformer, as the author describes him, may be impracticable at times, and is not blessed with what an Englishman called "passionate patience," but his mission is to "stir up stagnation, to rouse interest." He has to raise the standard of intelligence. He may be the fuse which fires the train—or he may break the ice—and though he may tumble in, he does not care for the chill or the wetting. "What special work are you attempting?" asks the one who describes the entire action of the story. "Oh, everything," said the Young Reformer. "It doesn't make any difference. When I see an evil I begin to call attention to it."

There is a public meeting described in a way true to life. It is attended by the representatives of various parties, all trying to do good in some special way. The Church and University were represented side by side with Socialist and Anarchist. All have there the right of speech. What the Anarchist says is, "None of you goes down far enough. It's government that is the root of all evil, and government has got to be wiped out," and yet that Anarchist looked like "an aged apostle who was near the beatific vision. A beautiful character lovingly described is Miss Hobbs, the little missionary. Hers is what is called rescue work. With a single companion "they search through the dives and dens and opium joints of the city for the women who are stranded there. For every one saved from that life, twenty drift back to it. Yet the rescue work never stops."

And still forever and forever must the work of bettering the human race go on. It is the hope that saves. If not to-day, it will be to-morrow. The strife cannot be in vain. Faith in God is what gives sustained power. The present story is told as if one person were watching the entire complex movement, and the conclusion arrived at is this:

I depended more and more upon my friends, caring less, as time went on, about our differences in opinion. * * * We were all much better than our ideas. It was better to flounder than to do nothing at all.

He who may have worked through the many volumes of our day devoted to political economy, "the gloomy science," will be struck by the analytical power which the author of this volume possesses. The knowledge contained in it can only have been acquired in a practical way. Here is something to be remembered:

For true delicacy of feeling commend me to the very poor. We ought to go down on our knees to learn of them. The kindness, forbearance, patience, and the quiet heroism of the poor are almost beyond our grasp. * * * They actually think that the only way to help is by kindness. As for us, humanity has been civilized out of us.

We are quite sure that Elizabeth Hastings's (this we understand to be the assumed name of a lady well known) volume, if read and studied, will serve a most useful purpose. It is not wanting in strong realism, but it is the spirituality in it which is the distinguishing trait.

THE COMEDIES OF BEN JONSON

THE BEST PLAYS OF THE OLD DRAMATISTS. Ben Jonson. Vol. III. New-York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25.

This is the twentieth volume of the Mermaid Series, which, in the broadest sense, constitutes a "popular" edition of certain English classics. It has few claims to the consideration of students who look for the purest texts and the wisest notes and prefaces. But an edition which includes selected plays of Marlowe, Otway, Ford, Massinger, Heywood, Webster, Middleton, Dekker, and Shirley, together with the complete dramatic works of Congreve and Wycherley, as well as three volumes of Jonson, and which is published at a moderate price, is not likely to escape the notice of the thousands who do not care for critical editions, and are not fastidious in the matters of type and binding. The Mermaid books have a rather "shoppy" appearance, their type is none of the best, their texts are not authoritative, their binding is poor. But they have undoubtedly served a good purpose in a humble way.

The present volume contains three plays, and of these two are assuredly masterworks which no student of English language or literature is likely to undervalue. Probably the ablest and most enthusiastic tribute to Ben Jonson published in recent times is Swinburne's "Study." One must make many allowances for the "personal equation," who reads it for information; he who reads Swinburne for aesthetic gratification need make no allowances. The inquiring student must pause to reconcile some seeming confliction of the superlative, and must be prepared to believe that Byron, whom Swinburne detests, could not "sing," or even "intone" as well as Dryden, and that the author of "Mr. Sludge, the Medium," is the greatest modern master of analytical art.

But Mr. Swinburne's swift, eloquent, and beautiful analysis of "The Alchemist" is charming and convincing. Who can read that wonderful comedy and not feel that all its merits deserve the superlative? Unlike "Every Man in His Humor" and "The Silent Woman," it does not seem archaic in the reading. The skillful management of the audacious plot fairly dazzles one, while the group of characters it employs would alone serve for all the equipment of a great dramatist. It begins with the striking of twelve; the action is spiritedly under way from the beginning, and the interest is maintained till the last phrase of Act V. The development of the lust of Sir Epicure Mammon is surely unequaled in its brilliant irony and wonderful power in the whole field of dramatic literature. While the least significant creature in the lot of dupes and impostors, Drugger, served Garrick long after Jonson's plays had fallen into disuse in the theatre as a medium for new fame.

"Volpone," which has the first place in this volume, has generally been accounted the deeper, richer work, but it surely lacks the brilliance, the audacity, and perpetual charm of "The Alchemist," which so great a critic as Coleridge ranked with "Oedipus Tyrannus," the greatest comedy to match the greatest tragedy ever written. Mr. Swinburne, calling Shakespeare a god, classes Jonson as a giant. He is surely a giant in "The Alchemist." The critical introductions in the volume under notice are, as usual, scrimpy and purely perfunctory.

THE PALACE OF WHITEHALL

WHITEHALL. Historical and Architectural Notes. By W. J. Loftie, B. A., F. S. A. Large 4to. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $1.

Of the many interesting buildings in that most interesting of cities, London, the Palace of Whitehall stands out in history very prominently. Mr. Loftie has given a somewhat exhaustive account of it, beginning in the days of its original owner, Hubert de Burgh, who was Earl of Kent in the eleventh century.

The growth of the great city, the merging of one little cluster of houses into another, the conjunction of village after village, and the gradual formation of the metropolis are pleasantly described. For many years the great folk traveled from the palace to the city by barge on "the silent highway" of the Thames. Roads were muddy and full of ruts, and, indeed, it was probably the proximity to the river that excused the choice of low-lying malarial land upon which to build this structure. After the death of Hubert, thirty Archbishops in all held Whitehall, beginning with Walter Gray and ending with Thomas Wolsey, and it was known as York House. Additions were made, Wolsey, of course, doing more than his share, and upon his fall, Henry VIII., having been for several years almost without a home in London, became, through certain illegal formalities, the possessor, and here he died. During his reign York House became the Palace of Westminster, though how it again changed its name and became Whitehall is not known. Elizabeth made much use of the palace, and at her death her remains lay here in state.

With the accession of the Stuarts many changes took place, and there appears upon the scene a "surveyor," or, as we should say, an architect reputed to be a great traveler, but more in vogue at Court as a "devyser of maskes," the famous Inigo Jones in short. He it was who designed for the palace an adequate hall, which is the sole relic of the old royal residence now existing. On the 1st of October, 1615, he became regularly installed in the office of Surveyor to the King, and immediately began the series of designs by which it was intended to transform the shabby, ramshackle old palace.

It must be remembered that this house, so familiar to all Londoners, was only a part of a design intended to cover a space of 1,152 feet by 874. It was expected to rival the great palaces of the Continental Kings. Plans for this magnificent structure accompany the text, and present designs of great beauty and imposing grandeur far in excess of the financial possibilities of the King. Subsequent designs for the unfortunate Charles, made in 1639, were much modified, but the architect misjudged the purse of the son as well as that of the father, for not a stone was ever laid.

It is told that when the most famous event in connection with Whitehall occurred—the execution of Charles I.—a hole was broken through the wall to admit of a passage to the platform direct from the interior, because there was at that time no glazed window on the western front of the wall toward the street. From this dark tragedy we turn to the occupancy of the palace by the Protector, and we learn of how Cromwell kept "open house" on Mondays, when there was much eating and drinking. Here, too, the great commander, while a tremendous tempest howled around the old walls, breathed his last on the afternoon of the 3d of September, 1658.

Of the monarchs who occupied the palace, of the pictures that adorned its walls, the frescoes on its ceilings, the author gives ample account. Among the painters represented were Vandyke, Titian, Rubens, Raphael, Correggio, Montegna, Janssen, Walker, and Dobson, many of whose works the leaders of the Commonwealth endeavored to sell and otherwise make away with.

The Whitehall number of The Portfolio is one of a series of monthly publications, no less interesting than its predecessors, of which a considerable number have been issued. There are many delightful and comprehensive illustrations that are happy in explanation of the letterpress or valuable in an artistic way. In their inexpensive form they are within the reach of every one, and are welcome additions to the library.

LITERARY NOTES.

—The first volume of George Saintsbury's edition of Balzac will be issued at once by Macmillan & Co., the work being "The Wild Ass's Skin" (La Peau de Chagrin.) Other volumes will appear at intervals of a month, each story having a special introduction. The translation is new, and is made under Mr. Saintsbury's supervision.

—Harper & Brothers will publish soon "Terminations," by Henry James; "In Deacon's Orders, and Other Stories," by Walter Besant, and "My Literary Passions," by W. D. Howells.

—Mr. Howells has written for the June number of The Century a paper describing his experiences with beggars.

—T. Y. Crowell & Co. will issue at once "In the Land of Lorna Doone," by William H. Rideing, and "How Tommy Saved the Barn," by James Otis. In their Library of Economics and Politics they will publish this month "Punishment and Reformation," by Dr. F. H. Wines.

—Thomas Hodgkin expects to see published soon the fifth and sixth volumes of his "Italy and Her Invaders," which covers the period from the expulsion of the Goths (553) to the death of King Liutprand, in 744. He will add one other volume to the work, and thus reach the coronation of Charlemagne as Emperor of Rome.

—Macmillan & Co. will bring out a pocket edition of the works of Charles Kingsley. The first volume will be "Hypatia."

—Papers to be printed in the June number of Harper's Magazine are these: "Houseboating in China," by Julian Ralph, with thirteen illustrations by C. D. Weldon; "The Grand Prix and Other Prizes," by Richard Harding Davis, with four illustrations by C. D. Gibson; "First Impressions of Literary New-York," by William Dean Howells, with eight illustrations by W. T. Smedley and T. V. Chominski, and engravings by E. Schladitz; "Rome in Africa," by William Sharp, with sixteen illustrations, from drawings by Victor Perard and W. Thomson, and from photographs by M. P. Famin, (Algiers,) Gervais, Courtellemont et Cie, (Algiers,) and Albert, (Tunis;) "The New Czar, and What We May Expect from Him," by E. Borges, Ph. D.; "Golf, Old and New," by Andrew Lang, and "Some Questions of the Day," by Seth Low.

—The business of George H. Richmond & Co., now conducted at 114 Fifth Avenue, will hereafter be carried on at 12 East Fifteenth Street, where it will take the name of D. G. Francis & Co., a corporation of which Mr. Richmond has been made President and manager. Mr. Richmond was for many years connected with the house of Dodd, Mead & Co., where his knowledge of rare books brought him into association with most collectors. Since he engaged in business for himself he has published a number of books in attractive style. His new place of business is close to the centre of the book trade, and a large and interesting collection of old and rare books, American and other, will be on the shelves.

—The series of sectional road maps published by R. D. Servoss now includes a map of Westchester County, with parts of Fairfield County, Conn., which is just ready. In six maps is thus covered the entire neighborhood around New-York. The present map is indexed. The series, as a set, provides wheelmen with the best possible aids in their tours. Mr. Servoss aims to show both "good roads" and "fair roads," and does this in a manner that is clearness itself.

—The Academic world of Paris is talking fervently of the candidacy of Marquis Costa de Beauregard for the chair of Camille Doucet. Marquis Costa de Beauregard was a Deputy in the National Assembly of 1871. He wrote "Un Homme d'Autrefois," laureated by the French Academy; "La Jeunesse et les Dernières Années de Charles Albert Rio de Sardaigne," and the "Roman d'un Royaliste," a picture of the end of the eighteenth century. He is to publish at the end of this year two volumes on the Comte de la Ferronnays, who was Minister of Foreign Affairs in the time of Charles X.

—In the Paris concert halls they are singing songs of 1830, and in the Paris squares they are raising statues to writers of that epoch. One of the statues is to be dedicated to Mme. Desbordes-Valmore, the poet, and the other to Paul de Kock.

—M. de Rousiers, who wrote an invaluable book on the "Vie Americaine," is to publish one on "La Question Ouvrière en Angleterre." He has spent several months in Wales, among the laborers of Liverpool, Birmingham, Sheffield, and London, and in the clubs of the trades unions. He has interviewed workmen and the Socialist members of the House of Commons. He has made a serious study of economic life in England.

—Sarah Bernhardt is writing her memoirs. They will include all the details of her life from her earliest childhood. As she intends that the book shall contain the record of her last performance, one need not expect to read it soon.

—Steinlen is to illustrate a book devoted to the picturesque prisons of Paris.

—Emile Ollivier has written the second volume of his work on "L'Empire Liberal." There are to be seven or eight volumes.

—Mme. Alphonse Daudet is to publish a book of poems. It contains about 1,200 verses of intimate and familiar inspiration, in simple form, not indicating in the least the writer's predilection for the last formulas of symbolist poetry.

—Maugras, a millionaire, formerly a collaborer of Perret, has written a new historical work on the seventeenth century, "Le Duc de Lauzun et la Cour de Marie Antoinette." An English edition of the work is to be published at the same time as the French edition. A reader of the manuscript says the work is a bonbon box without spice.

—The Marquise des Réaulx has written a historical book on King Stanislaus and Marie Leckzinska.

—Adolphe Chennevière has won a premium of 500f. from the Academy for his novel, "Honneur de Femme."

—William Busnach, the writer of popular plays, is correcting the proofs of a novel he has written.

—Napoleonic literature will never come to an end. Baron Pouget, who was a National Guardsman in 1789 and participated in all the campaigns of Napoleon, left memoirs which are to be published by his descendants.

—Paul Bourget has stopped writing his novel, the title of which troubles him so much, to prepare his speech for his reception by the French Academy.

—James Darmesteter's wife, Mary F. Robinson, is to publish, in one or two volumes, essays philosophical and moral, and impressions of travel in England and Ireland, which the regretted writer left unfinished.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

VOYAGES AND TRAVELS OF CAPT. BASIL HALL. With Illustrations. 12mo. New-York: Thomas Nelson & Sons. $2.

THE ROYAL ENGLISH DICTIONARY AND CYCLOPEDIA OF COMMON THINGS. With 400 Illustrations. New-York: T. Nelson & Sons. $1.50.

THE HISTORY OF PROSTITUTION: ITS EXTENT, CAUSES, AND EFFECTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. By William W. Sanger, M. D. With Numerous Editorial Notes and an Appendix. 8vo. New-York: The American Medical Press.

LOYALTY TO CHURCH AND STATE. The Mind of His Excellency, Francis Archbishop Satolli. 12mo. Baltimore: John Murphy & Co.

THE GRASSHOPPERS. By Andrew Dean. Illustrated by Walter B. Russell. 12mo. New-York: Frederick A. Stokes Company. $1.

A QUESTION OF COLOR. By F. C. Philips. 18mo. New-York: Frederick A. Stokes Company. 50 cents.

RECOLLECTIONS OF WAR TIMES: REMINISCENCES OF MEN AND EVENTS IN WASHINGTON, 1860-1865. By Albert Gallatin Riddle. 8vo. New-York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.50.

THE POWER OF SILENCE. An Interpretation of Life in Its Relation to Health and Happiness. By H. W. Dresser. 8vo. Boston: George H. Ellis. $1.50.

BIRDCRAFT. A Field Book of Two Hundred Song, Game, and Water Birds. By Mabel Osgood Wright. Small quarto. With full-page plates in natural colors, &c. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $3.

THE INGENIOUS GENTLEMAN, DON QUIXOTE OF LA MANCHA. By Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra. Done Into English by Henry Edward Watts. A New Edition. With Notes, Original and Selected. In Four Volumes. Vol. III. 8vo. New-York: Macmillan & Co. $2.

THE RELATION OF RELIGION TO CIVIL GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: A State Without a Church, but Not Without a Religion. By Isaac A. Cornelison. 8vo. New-York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.

MACMILLAN & CO.'S

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By Mrs. Molesworth. Illustrated by L. Leslie Brooke. 12mo, cloth, $1.00.

GOODNOW.—MUNICIPAL HOME RULE. A Study in Administration.

By Frank J. Goodnow, A. M., LL. B., Professor of Administrative Law in Columbia College. 12mo, cloth, $1.50 net. (New volume of the Columbia University Press.)

FOSTER.—A TEXT BOOK OF PHYSIOLOGY.

With Illustrations. Revised and Abridged from the Author's Text Book of Physiology in five volumes, 8vo, cloth, $5.00 net; sheep, $5.50 net.

WINTER.—SHAKESPEARE'S ENGLAND.

32mo, paper cover, 25 cents. (The first volume of Macmillan's Miniature Series.)

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YALE AND HARVARD ATHLETES

The Blue Figures Out Victory in To-day's Games.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., May 17.—Yale University athletic enthusiasts figure out that the Blue will come out ahead in the athletic games with Harvard to-morrow at Cambridge by from 4 to 10 points. While Yale will have almost all of last year's victorious team, there are, nevertheless, a few new men succeeding to the places made vacant by those who graduated a year ago that can hardly be ranked as first-class prize winners.

The men who graduated were of the first class in the different events in which they participated. Their successors are of the second and third class, and this will naturally tend to keep down Yale's total points, in the judgment of those who have closely watched the practice work at the Yale field for several weeks past. In fact, it might be said that Yale is just a trifle worried over the probable outcome of the meet.

In analyzing the prospects of the Yale team, those who have given much attention to the ability and past record of the men who have entered for this athletic battle are confident that the Blue will be ahead of the Red in the points in the shot and the hammer events, and it is likewise believed that Yale will lead Fair Harvard in the pole vault. Yale men declare that she will capture first and second places in the high hurdles, and there is also excellent ground for the belief that she will take first place in the mile run and the mile walk. Yale looks for first place in the broad jump, and thinks there is a chance for taking first prize in the bicycle contest, although no great hopes are centred on this latter event.

Burnett is the best of the Yale athletes in the 100-yard dash. In the Spring games he made that distance in 0:10 1-5. His development as a runner has very agreably surprised the college. It has been stated that he has covered this distance in 0:10.

One of the surprises that Harvard may encounter is in Richards, whose clever work two years ago attracted general attention. He is running the short distances now at a speed that is at times surprising. He is not altogether reliable for high speed, though. He laid off last year. Yale's friends are aware of the fact that there are two or three Harvard men who are good for the same time as that made by Burnett in the Spring games, and this leads to the conclusion that Yale will at least come in second, with a good chance of being first.

On the Yale campus the opinion prevails that Harvard will defeat Yale in the 220-yard dash. Yale may get second place.

The football player, Wade, in the open handicap games of last Saturday, ran the quarter close on to 0:51. It is hard to tell as between Jordan, Chubb, Gerard, and Pond, entered for this event, which will get there first, for each has about the same amount of speed. It is not overlooked here in Yale that there are two Harvard men who are regarded as good for covering this distance in a trifle over 0:51. Much depends upon Wade in this contest. Yale certainly figures on second place, anyway.

Yale doesn't look for much in the half mile race, because she classes as so much faster than her own men the men who will represent Harvard. If Yale should get a single point from this event it would be "like finding it," as one of the Yale athletes expressed it.

Morgan of Yale will disappoint the university if he fails to take first place in the mile run. He is credited with a record of 4:33, but has made the distance in 4:27, according to the statements of those who have kept track of his practice work. It is generally admitted that he has made great improvement over his work of a year ago. One of the new men, Cleveland, has done the mile in 4:33, and his Yale admirers are looking for better time from him when he comes to meet Harvard. He is very promising.

Thrall of Yale is relied upon to win the mile walk. In the handicap games of last week he broke the Yale record, doing the mile in 7:05. The Yale men would not be surprised if Johnson was second in this walk, because they think he can come pretty near 7:23, the time of Phillips of Harvard.

There is much uncertainty with regard to the bicycle races. Hill of Yale has made the two miles in 5:29, equaling the best time made by Eliot of Harvard. While Yale hopes cling to first place in this contest, here and there are heard those who say she will only get second place.

Cady will very likely win in the high hurdles. There is a freshman, Perkins, who has been doing about as good work in this respect as Cady, having made the high bars in even time, 0:16. Hatch of Yale has made 0:16 3-5 in the high hurdles, thus equaling the best work of Monroe and Bruner of Harvard. Cady's best time in the low hurdles is 0:25 2-5, with Perkins about the same. They are rated for second and third places.

It is calculated that Yale will get third in the high jump by Thompson, who has made 5 feet 9½ inches, and there is some talk that he might make second. Thomas, Kershaw, and Allen of Yale have all done the pole vault at 10 feet 9½ inches, and, that being better than Harvard, it is confidently expected that Yale will get the three places in this event. Sheldon of Yale cleared 23 feet a week ago at the field in the broad jump, and he will undoubtedly be first.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—Transfers of officers in effect May 16: Lieut. Frederic D. Evans, from the Twenty-fourth Infantry to the Eighteenth Infantry, Company I; Lieut. James Baylies, from the Eighteenth Infantry to the Tenth Infantry, Company G; Lieut. Charles E. Tayman, from the Tenth Infantry to the Twenty-fourth Infantry, Company I.

—Lieut. James R. Lindsay, Fourteenth Infantry, will report to the Superintendent of the recruiting service, New-York City, for instructions as General Service Recruiting Officer at Portland, Oregon.

—Leaves of Absence.—Capt. John McClellan, Fifth Artillery, fourteen days; Major William M. Maynadier, Paymaster, one month; Lieut. L. H. Strother, First Infantry, four days.

—Examining Board at Vancouver Barracks, Washington.—Detail: Major John W. French, Capt. Frank X. Taylor, and Lieut. Edward T. Winston, Fourteenth Infantry.

—Col. Judson D. Bingham, Assistant Quartermaster General, has been placed on the retired list.

Navy.

—Lieut. H. T. Mayo has been detached from the Branch Hydrographic Office at Port Townsend and ordered to the Bennington.

—Lieut. F. S. Carter has been detached from the Albatross and ordered to the Independence.

—Boatswain J. H. Brown has been detached from the Columbia and placed on waiting orders.

—Ensign R. H. Leigh has been detached from the Bennington and ordered to the Albatross.

—Lieut. B. O. Scott has been detached from the Bennington and ordered to the Albatross.

—Ensign C. F. Hughes has been detached from the Mohican and ordered to the Albatross.

New Rifles for Engineers.

WHITESTONE, L. I., May 17.—The new Krug Jorgensen magazine rifles to equip the United States Engineer Battalion were delivered at Willet's Point to-day on the Government steamer Ordnance. There were 420 rifles, 140 for each of the three companies. The new guns will be given out next week.

FOR THE BIG CENTURY RUN

PLANS MADE FOR THE ANNUAL TRIP FROM NEWARK TO ASBURY PARK.

It Will Take Place on July 6 and Bids Fair to be the Largest Ever Arranged.

What is expected to be the largest century run ever held is being arranged by the Race Committee of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New-Jersey. The members of this committee held a meeting in Newark last evening and decided upon many details. The run will take place on July 6, from Newark to Asbury Park.

The route will be as follows: Start from Washington Park, Newark, at 5 A. M. and proceed, via Belleville, Passaic, Paterson, Montclair, Orange, Elizabeth, Westfield, Plainfield, New-Brunswick, Matawan, Keyport, Red Bank, Little Silver, and Long Branch, to Asbury Park.

It has become quite the fashion to have Carl Von Lengerke act as Captain of century runs, and he will accordingly have charge of this, once the line is formed and in motion. The entrance fee will be $1.50, including a survivor's medal.

Several desirable prizes will be offered, namely:

Sterling silver cup, value $100, to the club having the largest number of survivors.

Sterling silver cup, value $50, to the club having the second largest number of survivors.

Silk banner, open only to New-York City and Brooklyn Clubs, for largest number of survivors.

Silk banner, open only to Pennsylvania clubs, for largest number of survivors.

Silk banner, open only to club members of the Associated Cycling Clubs of New-Jersey, for largest number of survivors.

Silk banner, open to clubs not eligible for any of the above prizes, for largest number of survivors.

The checking will be done by the number system, the checks being dropped in boxes at the several places designated. Plainfield and New-Brunswick will be dinner stops.

An even pace will be maintained throughout, from ten to twelve miles an hour being the rate. Entry blanks and any information pertaining to the run can be obtained by addressing A. H. Chamberlain, Secretary of the Race Committee, Associated Cycling Clubs of New-Jersey, Lock Box 55, Rahway, N. J.

The Riversides' Century Run.

If favored by pleasant weather, the open century run of the Riverside Wheelmen to Patchogue to-morrow should be a memorable event. Many entries have been received, and the management has aimed to make the occasion one to be remembered with pleasure. The start will be made at 5 A. M. from the East Ninety-ninth Street ferry.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists desiring to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of The New-York Times.

—The hearing before Mayor Strong yesterday of the Croton Aqueduct Cycle Path bill was held without representation by the framer of the bill, or anybody publicly known to favor it. A number of property owners protested against it, and the hearing was declared closed. I. B. Potter, Chief Consul of the New-York Division of the League of American Wheelmen, and G. E. Stackhouse, who drew up the bill, arrived at the Mayor's office after the arguments had closed, but, upon their stating that they had been misinformed as to the hour set for the hearing, the Mayor said he would hear anything they might wish to say. Mr. Potter then made a plea for the path, and the Mayor seemed much interested in his argument. The Mayor will give his decision in the case in a short time.

—Many columns have been written during the last two seasons relative to the proper design for a lady's cycling habit, but it remained for the Pope Manufacturing Company to illustrate in a compact and easily understood form the ideas of the most celebrated costumers of the day. These are made up in paper dolls, lithographed in colors, in sets of six different designs each. A set of these can be obtained from any Columbia agent, or by inclosing 10 cents in stamps to the Publishing Department of the Pope Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn.

—Paul Grosch, the well-known Jersey rider, has received a letter from Chairman Gideon notifying him of his transfer to Class B.

EASY FOR NEW-YORK.

Pittsburg's Pitchers Were Wild and the Giants Piled Up Runs.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

New-York, 18; Pittsburg, 8.
Boston, 14; Louisville, 4.
Cleveland, 8; Philadelphia, 7.
Cincinnati, 15; Washington, 6.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Pittsburg	14	7	.667
Cincinnati	14	8	.636
Boston	11	7	.611
Chicago	13	9	.591
Cleveland	11	9	.550
New-York	10	9	.526
Philadelphia	9	9	.500
Baltimore	7	7	.500
St. Louis	9	14	.391
Brooklyn	7	11	.389
Washington	6	12	.333
Louisville	5	13	.278

PITTSBURG, May 17.—Colcolough and Killen were both badly off to-day, and New-York won. Between them they sent enough men to base on balls to account for half of New-York's runs. Killen was hit hard. Everything was very easy for New-York. It was the poorest game of the season on Pittsburg's part. Attendance, 2,200. Score:

PITTSBURG.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Donovan, rf.	1	1	2	0	0	
Stenzel, cf.	1	2	3	0	0	
Beckley, 1b.	1	3	6	2	0	
Smith, lf.	1	2	5	0	1	
Bierb'r, 2b.	0	0	7	3	0	
Cl'gm'n, 3b.	1	1	1	1	1	
Cross, ss	1	0	2	3	1	
Kinslow, c.	0	0	0	0	0	
Colc'ugh, p.	0	0	0	1	0	
Sugden, c.	1	1	1	1	1	
Killen, p.	1	1	0	1	0	
Total	8	11	27	12	4	

NEW-YORK.	R	B	P	O	A	E
Bannon, lf.	3	3	2	1	0	
Tiernan, rf.	4	1	1	0	0	
Davis, 3b.	3	2	2	2	0	
Doyle, 1b.	2	3	9	2	0	
Whitn, cf.	0	0	1	0	0	
Murphy, cf.	1	0	1	0	0	
Stafford, 2b.	2	1	3	3	0	
Farrell, c.	1	1	4	0	0	
Boswell, p.	1	1	1	3	0	
Fuller, ss.	1	1	0	0	1	
Total	18	13	27	11	1	

Pittsburg	2	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	—8
New-York	2	0	3	1	3	2	2	1	4	—18

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 5; New-York, 3. First base by errors—Pittsburg, 1; New-York, 2. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 5; New-York, 7. First base on balls—Off Colcolough, 5; off Killen, 5; off Boswell, 5. Struck out—By Killen, 1; by Boswell, 3. Three-base hits—Beckley, Clingman, Donovan, B

The New-York Times

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

ABBEY'S, Broadway-38th St—8:00—The Tzigane. Matinée, 2:00.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:15—The Fatal Card. Matinée, 2:00.
AMERICAN, 42d St-8th Av—8:15—A Temperance Town. Matinée.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th, 31st St—8:15—The Passport. Matinée.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:00—Aladdin, Jr. Matinée.
CASINO, Broadway-39th St—8:00—Vaudeville. Living Statues.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—A Gaiety Girl. Matinée, 2:00.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—8:00—Wax Works. Vaudeville. Matinée, 2:30.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—Sowing the Wind. Matinée, 2:00.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:00—His Wife's Father. Matinée, 2:00.
FINE ARTS BUILDING, Broadway-57th St—Day and Evening—National Sculpture Society Exhibition. Floral Display.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—Captain Paul.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:15—Trilby. Matinée.
GARRICK, Broadway-35th St—8:30—Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. Matinée—Beau Brummell.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St-8th Av—8:00—Trial bill. Matinée—Il Trovatore.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:15—A Night Off. Matinée, 2:00—Orient Express and A Tragedy Rehearsed.
HERALD SQUARE, Broadway-35th St—8:15—Pudd'nhead Wilson. Matinée, 2:00.
HOYT'S, 24th St-Broadway—8:30—The Foundling and the Man Up Stairs. Matinée.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville. Living Pictures. Matinée, 2:15.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, Madison Av-26th St—2:00 P. M. to 11:00 P. M.—Sportsmen's Exposition.
ORTGIES GALLERIES, 5th Av-34th St—9:00 A. M. to 6:30 P. M. and 8:00 to 10:00 P. M.—Art Loan Exhibition.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—Little Christopher. Matinée.
PROCTOR'S, 23d St-6th Av—10:30 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.—Vaudeville.
STANDARD, Broadway-33d St—8:30—Too Much Johnson. Matinée, 2:00.
TERRACE GARDEN, 58th St-Lexington Av—8:00—Der Oberstelger.

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From The Harrisburg (Penn.) Patriot.

There is an old soldier in this city who does the work of six politicians whose names are on the pay roll of the House of Representatives at an average of $6 a day.

YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1895.	1894.		1895.	1894.
3 A. M.	45	56	6 P. M.	51	58
6 A. M.	46	56	9 P. M.	51	58
9 A. M.	55	61	11 P. M.	51	57
12 M.	57	62	12 P. M.	51	56
4 P. M.	54	64			

Average temperature yesterday.....52.0
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 59.5
Average temperature for corresponding date last twenty years 60.0

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's Weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau: Cloudy and Possibly Showers, Warmer.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 2, Column 6.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

OPENING THE CAMPAIGN.

The situation which brings together the Sound-Money Convention at Memphis on Thursday next is much more simple and practical than the theorists and mine owners would like us to believe that it is. It is, above all, practical, because it is a business situation. The United States have bought a very large amount of silver bullion, about three-quarters of which is coined, and is represented by certificates redeemable in silver dollars. The remainder is uncoined and represented by Treasury notes issued for its purchase. All these certificates and notes, as well as the silver dollars actually in the hands of the people, are kept at par solely because they can at any time be exchanged for gold. It is absolutely necessary that they and all other forms of money in the United States should be kept at par, or national and private credit will be greatly impaired, and business, which depends far more on credit than on cash, will suffer accordingly.

What the business men who are to meet at Memphis have to consider is, how our currency in all its forms can be kept at par. They know how this is done now, and how enormously costly the process is. They know that it cannot go on at all unless an absolute limit is put to the silver issues, and that it can be made even tolerably easy only by lightening the burden of the Treasury by withdrawing either silver or legal-tender notes. But the silver men insist, not only that the burden shall not be diminished, but that it shall be indefinitely increased. If it be proved to them that, if this be done, silver and our paper money cannot be kept at par with gold, since a limited reserve of gold cannot sustain the redemption of an unlimited mass of silver, they make one of two answers. Either they say that the mere fiat of the Government will keep silver at par, which is opposed to all experience and is nonsense, or else they deny all obligation to maintain silver at par with gold, which is repudiation pure and simple.

With the situation thus created, the theories and arguments about bimetallism have nothing whatever to do. It may be that if all the commercial nations of the world should agree to the unlimited coinage of gold and silver into legal-tender money at a fixed ratio, that ratio would become and would remain the one at which the two metals would everywhere be taken. Whether this be so or not, the United States are pledged, so far as they can be, to try the experiment when the rest of the commercial nations are ready. No change in our policy, no further action of our Government, legislative or executive, is needed to bring this about, and none is proposed by any one to prevent or postpone it. What is proposed by the silver men is that we should try unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 by ourselves, not sharing the risk with any other nation. This is not bimetallism at all. It is silver monometallism. It is not adopting a double standard; it is forcing on the country a single standard, and that a standard that no other civilized nation maintains, and that all the business men of the whole world in practice reject.

This is the plain issue which the silver men have compelled the country to face. They will no longer listen to any limitations on the use or the amount of silver money. They could long ago have had a system under which all the silver could be coined that would, without compulsion, circulate at par—that is, all for which there can be any honest employment or any real need. They would not accept it. They demand an unlimited issue and unlimited legal tender, with no obligation by the Government to redeem in gold. They have resorted to this extreme demand, it seems to us, in desperation. The incalculable trouble and loss brought upon the country by the experiments made in the needless issue of silver coin and silver notes had aroused the business men of the country to a sense of the peril they were incurring, and they had compelled an abandonment of those experiments. They were beginning also to demand that the strain on the gold reserve of the Treasury should be relieved by the permanent withdrawal of a part of the redeemable paper. The silver men seem, then, to have determined to make a fight for life, to call in all of the victims of hard times, and make an effort to commit the country once for all to the wildest of their schemes—unlimited and independent coinage of silver at 16 to 1, at one-half the market rate. That is the issue they are seeking to frighten one or other of the two great parties to make, and if they fail they will try to form an independent party and make it themselves. The Memphis convention of Southern men is the first movement in the great fight which, we are confident, will end with the complete victory of sound money.

THE STATE TAX RATE.

Last year Republican "leaders" in the Legislature made much of the reduced tax rate, which had been produced by deferring a considerable amount of the expenditures authorized, for the purpose of going into the State campaign with a show of economy. This year it has been necessary to make up for it in a largely-increased rate, the largest in several years.

The tax rate in itself, as we have many times had occasion to say, signifies nothing as to economy or extravagance, and in the present case the increase is accounted for in considerable part by the taking of the insane of New-York and Kings Counties under the care of the State, and the net result to those counties will be a diminution of taxes, though in return they turn over to the State without compensation property of great value. The rate of last year, with which comparison is made, was a sham, for not only were appropriations deferred in order to produce it, but it resulted in using up the greater part of a liberal surplus in the Treasury.

While we cannot say, without a laborious analysis of the appropriations of this year, how far this tax rate is an indication of extravagance, it is certainly an indication that no progress has been made in tax reform. The State set out years ago on a policy of deriving its revenues from other sources than direct taxation upon real and personal property, and by this time there ought to have been no State tax rate at all. But no progress in this direction has been made for several years. On the contrary, the amount of revenue derived from this form of taxation has been steadily increasing.

TEXTILE GOODS AND IRON.

The Dry Goods Economist has obtained the opinions of about 125 manufacturers, wholesale dealers, and importers, concerning the present condition of business and the outlook for the Fall trade in the textile products. The responding companies and firms fairly represent the trade in New-England, the Middle States, the West, and the South.

It appears that 90 per cent. of those who answer The Dry Goods Economist's questions regard the present signs of prosperity as trustworthy indications of permanent improvement. In reply to a question about prices, 61 per cent. say that they expect them to be higher, while others (20 per cent.) look for only a slight advance. In the opinion of 61 per cent. the increase of the cost of raw materials will affect the prices of the finished goods during the coming season, but 24 per cent. of those who were consulted think that the effect will be very slight. Only about one-eighth of the companies and firms expect that prices will eventually "adjust themselves to a basis approaching that of '91 and '92," and it seems to us that the opinions of the majority with respect to this matter are warranted by many considerations. The restoration of prosperity does not depend upon or require the restoration of the prices prevailing three years ago.

It should be noted that 67 per cent. of the concerns responding have received encouraging reports from their customers, the retail merchants, "these reports ranging from some improvement up to the most encouraging conditions"; and that 40 per cent. say that business has been "stimulated by the recent advance in prices," while 20 per cent. more admit slight improvement due to this cause. No one who is familiar with the course pursued by retail merchants since the Fall of 1893 will be surprised by the report that retailers' stocks on hand are small. This is the response of 80 per cent. of the concerns. Fifty of the companies or firms in the list have their headquarters in the Middle States—34 of these in this city—and their opinions especially deserve consideration. All but three of the 50 see indications of permanent improvement; 29 expect higher prices and think that prices of finished goods will be affected by the higher cost of raw materials; 32 say that the upward tendency of prices has stimulated the volume of their current and advance sales; 36 have received favorable reports from their customers (3 responding to the contrary;) 38 regard the outlook as encouraging, and only 1 is gloomy and pessimistic. "We think from these data," says The Economist, referring to the entire collection of opinions, "that the outlook may be regarded as a very favorable one, when all things are considered. There will probably be no 'boom,' and prices as a rule will be low, but the volume of trade ought to be generally satisfactory."

There may be considered in connection with this survey of the trade in textile goods the interesting comments of The Iron Trade Review of the 16th inst., upon the condition of the iron and steel industry. Having referred to the recent advances in wages, from the first increase (in the coke district) to the addition of 10 per cent. to the wages of the Carnegie Company's employés, The Review says:

"In spite of repeated assertions that advances in price could be sustained only by a marked expansion in the demand for finished product, the market has been demonstrating week by week that the lifting power is being applied at the other end. Coke workers' wages and coke prices were put up in advance of any improvement in the market for furnace and foundry products. Then, Bessemer ore prices went up in advance of a better pig iron outlook. Now blast-furnace wages have been increased beyond anything immediately warranted in the market, and certain steel works and rolling mill workers at Pittsburg have been given more pay in advance of a proportionate market improvement. Events would indicate that the various advances have been the cause rather than the result of increased buying of finished material, and thus the market is gradually coming into a condition which, theoretically, should have preceded the various steps to higher ground."

The Review goes on to say that going into [illegible] 200 per cent. faster than in 1893. But those who look at the quotations will see that the price of Bessemer pig at Pittsburg is higher now by nearly 15 per cent. than it was on Jan. 1 or March 1.

A STEP TOWARD CONSOLIDATION.

On the last day of the legislative session a bill was passed by both the Senate and Assembly which is really a considerable step in the direction of the "Greater New-York," and there can hardly be a doubt that it will be promptly accepted by the Mayor and approved by the Governor. There were two bills pending which were intended to bring within the jurisdiction of the city the park lands already belonging to it, and the territory lying between them and the present city limits. One of these provided for extending the present northern boundary, which terminates at the centre line of the Bronx River, in a staight line to the middle of the channel between Hunter's and Glen Islands, and this is the one that was passed and is morally certain to become a law.

This will add to the city the precise territory in Westchester County which would have been included by the Greater New-York bill, leaving to future consolidation the areas on Long Island and Staten Island. In extent of land and water it will fully double the area of what has been known for twenty-two years as the "annexed district," and will be added to the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City and County of New-York and become "subject to the same laws, ordinances, regulations, obligations, and liabilities, and entitled to the same rights, privileges, franchises, and immunities in every respect and to the same extent as if such territory had been included within said city and county at the time of the grant and adoption of the first charter and organization," &c. Due provision is made for the adjustment of existing liabilities and obligations.

This area comprises practically the whole of the town of West Chester, and a considerable part of East Chester and Pelham, including the villages of Unionport, West Chester, William's Bridge, and Wakefield. It is not possible to state the population of this territory. That of the town of West Chester in 1892 was about 8,320; that of the whole of East Chester nearly twice as much, and that of Pelham about 2,600. The extent of water front added along the East River and Long Island Sound is very great, and the shore is indented in a picturesque fashion. City Island and Hart Island, as well as Hunter's Island, will be brought into the municipal domain.

This annexation will simplify the problem of consolidation to some slight degree. We assume that neither the Mayor nor the Governor will hesitate to give this bill the effect of law very promptly, because there is no opposition to it in this city, and the movement for securing its passage came entirely from the people of the section to be added. It was opposed only by the local politicians who desire to retain their little "rings" and hold on to the town and village offices, and by the gamblers who wished to escape the vigilance of the city police and continue to defy State laws as they have been doing.

DOCK DEPARTMENT LEGISLATION.

Two bills, one of great importance and the other of considerable interest to the commerce of New-York, were passed by the late Legislature. One is what is known as the Pavey bill, and modifies the law as it was left by the legislation of 1894 regarding the work done for the Dock Department. It gives to the Dock Commissioners the authority by a unanimous vote to do constructive work otherwise than by contract, with the exception of the building of piers and dredging, all of which must still be done by contract. It also gives the Dock Commissioners the right possessed by every other department of the city to reject all bids where none is entirely satisfactory. This change removes the objectionable features of last year's so-called "Lawson bill," though it was supported this year by Mr. Lawson. That bill was a well-intended but not exactly enlightened attempt to remedy possible evils, but it made other evils inevitable, and threatened to put the city at the mercy of a conspiracy of contractors. The Times criticised this attempt last year and was freely denounced as an advocate, ally, and tool of Tammany Hall. It is gratifying now to note the success of a real reform measure, which guards the city against extravagance and also permits the Dock Department to do thoroughly and with adequate inspection work that could not properly or safely be left to contractors. The Pavey bill is one of the few that were passed of those prepared with great care and skill under the Committee of Seventy.

The other bill to which we have referred is one that places the construction of sheds on the piers under the direction of the Dock Commissioners, instead of under the joint regulation of the Dock Commissioners and the Department of Buildings. The history of shed construction under the former system, were there space to recount it in detail, would be found comic. Suffice it to say that with a view of preventing fires where they rarely occur and still more rarely spread, the erection of freight sheds was made so difficult and costly as to be an appreciable tax on the trade of the city for which absolutely no appreciable benefit was secured. Although in eleven years there were only three fires on the piers where the loss exceeded $10,000, the lessees of the piers were compelled to expend more money than would have repaid all loss, and many times more than would have insured against loss, while the risks incurred were practically confined to the lessees and their customers. As the protection of freight in transit, chiefly from the weather, is absolutely necessary in the business for which alone the piers are constructed the exaction could not be resisted. The Dock Commissioners can be relied on to impose all really essential conditions without unnecessarily burdening the trade of the city.

STANDING ON ITS APEX.

There may be no truth in the latest reports from Honolulu that the Republic of Hawaii is tottering to its fall, and that even Thurston is plotting to restore the monarchy with Kaiulani as Queen, but there is nothing improbable in the story. If the oligarchy which calls itself a republic is not tottering, it is because it has succeeded in propping itself up with all the bayonets on the islands, and depriving the people of the "right to bear arms."

The stability of a republic depends upon its resting upon the "consent of the governed." That makes it like a pyramid, with the broad and solid support of the popular will as its foundation. The Dole oligarchy did not derive its powers from the consent of the governed, and has not been able to win that consent. It usurped its powers and constructed a pyramid which stands on its apex.

When these men, with Thurston at their head and Stevens at their back with the United States marines, overthrew the native monarchy of Hawaii in a night, they did not expect to have to govern the country. Setting up a republic was no part of their scheme. They expected to hand the whole "outfit" over to the United States, and then to get the offices, with all the power of that Nation to hold them in possession, while they proceeded to work the islands for all they were worth.

The Harrison Administration ended too soon for them, and the honest men who succeeded to power in Washington refused to sanction their infamous project, and they were left with the stolen kingdom on their hands. It was simply ungovernable on republican principles, and it was only a question of when Dole and his colleagues would have to be relieved of their impossible task. That of Sisyphus was pastime in comparison.

They had either to have some friendly power take the burden off their hands, or else revert to the consent of the governed as the source of all "just powers." That meant a restoration of the native monarchy, which is their easiest and safest way out, and, what they will regard as of less consequence, the only honorable way.

GERMANY AND BIMETALLISM.

The silver organs are making far too much of the vote in the upper house of the Prussian Diet regarding a bimetallic conference. They represent it as a committal of "Germany" to "bimetallism." It is not that, nor anything near that. In effect it is simply the expression of the Junker, or land-holding, majority in what is practically the House of Lords of Prussia. It does not even commit Prussia, and Prussia is but one of the Federal States which make up the German Empire.

The limit of the significance of the vote taken on Thursday is shown in the language of Prince Hohenlohe, who is Premier of Prussia and Chancellor of the empire. He expressly reserved the decision of the Prussian Ministry, and as for the Imperial Government, he said that it was willing to confer with the other powers on common measures to be adopted, but the "basis of discussion must first be settled." Now, the only and indispensable basis of all practical discussion of bimetallism is the ratio at which gold and silver are to be admitted to unlimited coinage at the mints. Prince Hohenlohe, the German Ministry, and even England, are ready to "continue the international exchange of views on the silver question," when this condition shall have been complied with. But so far as there is the slightest evidence, this condition is an impossible one. There is not among those who clamor the loudest and most constantly for bimetallism the slightest indication or promise of an agreement on this point. The last international conference went to pieces on this rock, and any future one bids fair to come to grief in the same way.

If there are among the silver men any sufficiently clear headed to perceive what is really the most completely essential point in the whole question they would do well to devote their attention to it. When the bimetallists themselves can agree upon a ratio, it may—and it may not—be found possible for the various commercial powers to come together and discuss it. But until they do so agree there can be no conference that will amount to anything.

MEADE AND KERSHNER.

No man has ever taken more pains to put himself in the wrong by constructing a parallel case to his own than the peppery Admiral Meade. So tremendous an enforcer of discipline as to his subordinates and so reckless a violator of discipline as to his superiors the annals of maritime history or fiction do not chronicle.

It is no secret that Admiral Meade instigated the prosecution of Fleet Surgeon Kershner. The offense of Kershner was that he had complained in private letters of the tyranny and general outrageousness of the Admiral, and that by his procurement his version of the case had found its way into the public prints. There is no doubt about the complaints, though there is some doubt about the procurement. The complaints have found their way upon the records of the court. It is clear that Dr. Kershner regarded his superior officer with an acute loathing and that he expressed this sentiment to his intimate friends. How far the Surgeon was guilty of a breach of discipline is the question that the naval court-martial has to consider. But, however far he may have gone, it seems to be quite clear that his accuser and prosecutor went much further. Whether it was by Dr. Kershner's own indiscretion or by the indiscretion of his friends that the facts in his case came to be published has not yet very clearly appeared. But no such question arises regarding Admiral Meade's strictures upon his superiors. He confided them directly to the reporters, and hence is directly responsible for the publication of them.

There is another point worthy of consideration. The disrespectful language in which Admiral Meade was reported to have expressed himself about his superiors having been called to his attention by them, with a request that he acknowledge or deny the correctness of the report, he has declined to do either. Of course, this is a virtual acknowledgment that he was correctly reported. Now, the legal maxim that no man is bound to criminate himself is incontrovertible, as a legal maxim, but it seems scarcely applicable to Admiral Meade's situation. When a chicken thief is caught with his neighbor's pullets and is asked how he acquired them, he has a right to say that he is not bound to criminate himself. But he would not say so if he were able to give a satisfactory account of how they came into his possession. When an Admiral is cited to adopt or disown words attributed to him about his superiors, we do not expect him to take the chicken thief's refuge. It may be impossible to prove without the Admiral's express acknowledgment what the Admiral does not deny, and he may go free of any official punishment. But he has already made it abundantly evident that the United States Navy will take no detriment from his approaching retirement.

THE AILSA'S DEFEAT.

The respective performances of the Ailsa and the Britannia have a particular interest for us, of course, by reason of their bearing upon the coming races for the America's Cup. The Britannia is about as good as the Valkyrie that was defeated by the Vigilant, and it has seemed that, in such conditions of weather as the cup races are likely to be sailed in, the Ailsa was considerably better. But there is no reason for surprise at her defeat by the Britannia yesterday in a breeze that brought her down to her lower sails and that made a choppy sea. The new Scotch cutter is a departure from the British toward the American type. From the British point of view she is much oversparred, and to enable her to carry her canvas she has far more beam than has before been given to a British racing cutter. She was meant to beat the Britannia as the Vigilant beat the Valkyrie, and she can do so under the same conditions. But she has the defects of her qualities, and in a strong breeeze and a seaway these defects appear.

This is particularly interesting because it seems that the new challenger departs from the British type in the same direction as the Ailsa. Meanwhile the efforts of the designer of our cup defender seem to have been directed to making sure that she should overcome the superiority of the Valkyrie to the Vigilant in such conditions as those of the last contest between those yachts, when the Valkyrie would undoubtedly have won but for an accident. The new cup defender will have, it is reported, much less beam than the Vigilant, while the new challenger will have much more than the Valkyrie. That is to say the English are challenging for the cup with a closer approach than they have made before to the American model, and we are defending with a closer approach than we have made before to the British model. Each side has learned from the other, and that is the best result that could possibly ensue from a series of international contests.

The electoral canvass in Italy is palpitatingly interesting. Will it favor Crispi? Even if the new Chamber of Deputies be as he desires, will he be pleased? His tormentor, Giolitti, was under two distinct orders of accusation. He was charged with embezzlement of judiciary documents, that is, abuse of Ministerial powers. He was also charged with libel, that is, with reading documents calumniating Crispi, Mme. Lina Crispi, and other persons. He insisted that his quality as an ex-State Minister precluded the possibility of his trial by other courts than the Senate. He argued that his reading of documents in the Chamber of Deputies made him amenable to the Chamber only, and that he could not be judged elsewhere except by consent of the Chamber. The Chamber was inclined to sustain him: it was dissolved. The Public Prosecutor, sustained by inferior courts, prosecuted Giolitti. The latter was in Berlin, and official journals said that he would not return to Rome. He said that if his return to Rome were expected he would not be prosecuted. He returned, and the highest tribunal in Italy rendered a verdict "cassazione senza rinvio," a perfect victory for Giolitti, a disastrous defeat for Crispi. What may Crispi do now? If he consent to recognize as Judges the representatives who are to be elected this month, he must renew an era at the close of which people sighed with relief, an era of sad debates, scandalous disputes, and insulting personalities.

It is gratifying to notice that several members of the police force have just received, in the shape of medals and certificates, public recognition and recompense for conduct that proved their courageous devotion to duty, both as officers and men. Such events serve two good purposes—they show that among policemen are more than a few who remain untouched by the "demoralization" which the recent revelations are said to have produced, and at the same time evidence, on the part of the new Commissioners, a purpose to let the force know that virtue, as well as vice, has its substantial rewards.

The advantage of having the weather under Government supervision was illustrated out West this week, where the frost was just severe enough to kill bugs without hurting at all the tender grain shoots on which they were beginning to nibble. Such a delicate adjustment of temperature naturally pleased Wall Street. It would be quite impossible under the happy-go-lucky system that used to prevail.

Reception to Edward J. Atkinson.

A reception was given yesterday to Edward J. Atkinson, chief searcher in the County Clerk's office, who has lately been elected Department Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic for the State of New-York, when he reached his office in the County Court House.

His desk was draped with flags and laden with flowers. His associates and a number of Grand Army men received him when he entered the room. He was presented with engrossed resolutions of felicitation.

SERENADE FOR EDWARD KEMP

SEVENTH REGIMENT BOYS HAVE A JOLLY TIME IN FIFTH AVENUE.

The Band Played, the Soldiers Sang, the Officers Were Entertained, and a Big Crowd Joined In.

The Seventh Regiment boys had a jolly time last night at 722 Fifth Avenue, the home of Edward Kemp, the wholesale druggist.

Mr. Kemp had been a member of the regiment for forty years. He joined in 1853, and was an active member until two years ago, when he became a member of the regiment Veteran Association. Notwithstanding this fact he is looked upon by the younger crowd as "one of the boys," and the demonstration last night was only another evidence of his popularity in the regiment.

The reception to him, consisting of a serenade by Rogers's Seventh Regiment Band and a general ovation by the members of the regiment, was arranged by Mr. Kemp's old friends, Gen. Emmons Clark, Major William H. Kip, and Col. Appleton. Mr. and Mrs. Kemp will sail on La Touraine for Havre to-day. A salute will be fired as the ship passes Governors Island as a mark of further honor to the veteran.

Long before the time scheduled for the concert to begin a great crowd gathered in the avenue. They had no idea what was going to happen, but, seeing a squad of police lined up on both sides of the street, rightly concluded that it would be something worth staying for, and they staid. In a short while the procession came. First a line of policemen, then the band, and about 500 members of the regiment. The men were all dressed incitizens' clothes, and the officers carried canes instead of swords. It soon became apparent that the boys were going to have everything their own way. The police at first were rather stern, but the odds were against them, and they soon gave way to the chaff of the soldier boys and the crowd.

The band first played a rather lugubrious selection from "Falstaff." It was well played and very pretty, but not just the right thing. At the conclusion of it there was a universal clamor for the Honeymoon March. "Oh, please, Mr. Rogers, be good, and play the Honeymoon!" cried out the four or five hundred in chorus, and Mr. Rogers had to yield to the request. After that "Tommy Atkins" was demanded, and then the Seventh Regiment Grand Round. In this selection there is some vocal accompaniment, and everybody joined in with the band.

While Mr. Rogers went into the house at the request of Mr. Kemp, the boys kept things lively outside singing such songs as "Oh, How Dry I Am!" to the tune of "Go Tell Aunt Nancy," and other melodies with words to suit.

During the concert Mr. Kemp entertained the officers of the regiment in his house. There were present Adjts. Weaver, Appleton, and Townsend; Col. Clark, Major Kip, Capts. Palmer, Rand, Dewson, McLean, Fisk, Rhoads; Lieuts. Nesbit, Bement, Schuyler, White, and Quartermaster Schuyler. There was no speechmaking.

The band, as a parting salute, played "Auld Lang Syne," the regiment marched back to the armory, and the big crowd went away feeling that they had almost as good a time as the officers.

OBITUARY RECORD.

Col. Locke W. Winchester.

Col. Locke W. Winchester died suddenly in this city last night from heart failure. His home was at 48 East Twenty-sixth Street.

When eighteen years old, in 1842, Col. Winchester entered the employ of Mr. Harnden, the originator of the express system. In those days the business was in its infancy, but as it grew and expanded Col. Winchester took a prominent part in its development. For many years he directed the affairs of the National Express Company, and held the dual position of Vice President and General Manager.

Col. Winchester was a member of the Seventh Regiment prior to the outbreak of the war, and in 1861 went to the front with his company. He became Quartermaster and acting commissary, and shortly afterward was made commissary. He remained with his regiment until, in 1863, it became necessary for him to return to care for his business interests.

He took an active part in the organization of the Seventh Regiment Veteran Club in 1880, was elected its President, and had held that position ever since. He was one of the founders of the Southern Society in New-York, and has always taken a great interest in making it a success. He was always an earnest Republican, and an active member of the Union League Club.

Arthur M. Wellington.

Arthur M. Wellington, editor of The Engineering News, died Thursday night at his home, 34 Gramercy Park. He had been ill with kidney disease for a long time. He was born at Waltham, Mass., in 1847. He came to New-York early in life and was engaged on the Prospect Park works under Frederick Law Olmsted.

Mr. Wellington was appointed Chief Engineer of the Toledo and Canada Southern Railway in 1872. He was subsequently engaged with the Buffalo and Erie Railroad, the West Farms Railway, and the Great Western Railroad. He was made engineer in charge of the Mexican National Railway in March, 1881, and afterward became Assistant General Manager of the Mexican Central Railway. He returned to New-York and became one of the editors of The Railroad Gazette in 1884. He afterward became editor and part proprietor of The Engineering News. Mr. Wellington was the author of standard works on railroad location, and was regarded as an eminent consulting engineer.

Peter K. Knapp.

Peter K. Knapp, one of the best-known and wealthiest citizens of Lower Rockland County, died at his home in Sparkill, N. Y., Thursday night, of pneumonia. He was in his seventieth year. Mr. Knapp was a son of the late Shephard Knapp of this city. He was born here, and for years was engaged in the dry goods and the leather business. He went to Rockland County in 1860, and has not been engaged in any business since. He owned a large amount of property in Rockland County and in this city. His widow survives him, with three sons and three daughters—George A. Knapp of Tappan, Alfred Knapp of Piermont, Theodore Knapp of Sparkill, Mrs. A. X. Fallon, Mrs. Charles Stradley, and Miss Laura Knapp. Funeral services will be held at his late residence Monday at 11:30 A. M.

OBITUARY NOTES.

—Hall C. Burleigh died yesterday morning at his home in Vassalborough, Me., aged sixty-nine. The last Legislature re-elected Mr. Burleigh State Assessor for a term of six years. He was one of the most extensive breeders of blood cattle in New-England. He repersented Vassalborough in the Legislature in 1889, and served as President of the Maine World's Fair Commission. Mr. Burleigh was a Mason and was prominent in the Patrons of Husbandry.

—Mrs. Catharine Rapelje Garretson, mother of Judge Garretson of Queens County, died at her home in Newtown Village yesterday morning, aged eighty-four years. She was the widow of the Rev. Mr. Garretson, pastor of the Newtown Dutch Reformed Church. She is survived by three sons and one daughter.

—Franklin L. Sheldon died of pneumonia yesterday at the New-Amsterdam Hotel. He was graduated from Cornell University in 1891. His home was in Auburn. He belonged to the Psi Upsilon Club.

—Adam Wilson Kelley, a prominent capitalist, and largely interested in iron and other industries, died at Wheeling, West Va., yesterday morning, aged eighty-one years.

Psi Upsilon Club's New Home.

The Psi Upsilon Club of this city moved into its new clubhouse, at 64 West Thirty-ninth Street, last night. The new home is a four-story brownstone house. Dr. George H. Fox, President of the club, presided at the meeting. He made a speech, congratulating the organization on getting into its improved home and on its new era of prosperity.

William M. Kingsley, the Treasurer, announced that in the last year the club's membership had increased from 240 to 320. At the annual election Dr. George H. Fox was re-elected President, and the Rev. R. S. MacArthur, Peter B. Wyckoff, and Frederick H. Dillingham Vice Presidents. William M. Kingsley was re-elected Treasurer and Wolsey Carmalt Recorder.

The other officers elected were F. A. Parkhurst, Secretary; Governor for term ending May, 1897—Charles H. Shaw; for terms ending May, 1898—Russell Raynor and Charles L. Addison; members of the Committee on Admissions for the term ending May, 1898—Le Roy W. Hubbard, Charles S. Coleman, and Austin M. Poole.

COREA RID OF THE MINS

Abuses of a Clan Which Was Despotic Under China's Rule.

CONFLICT WITH THE KING'S FATHER

Japan's Invasion and the Consequent Accession to Power of a Progressive, Trustworthy Party.

Special Correspondence of The New-York Times.

SEOUL, Corea, April 8.—For the last ten years Corea has been under the domination of China. Despite the royal affidavit itself, China has claimed suzerainty, and, while the outside world denied the claim, Corea submitted and was a vassal, or, rather, she was basely betrayed by a corrupt faction who sold their country for plunder. The death blow to this faction was struck by Japan when, in July, 1894, she took possession of the royal palace, and the Mins fled in terror.

By their compact with China, the Mins enjoyed full sway for a decade. None called them to account. They deceived his Majesty and laughed at all efforts to restrain them from other quarters. They are now history, and that history is being ventilated by the present Ministry.

The Min faction takes its name from a powerful and wealthy clan, containing many able but some unscrupulous men. To appreciate the part which they have played in the present Oriental drama, it is necessary to go back to circumstances in connection with the progressive coup d'état of December, 1884, which are not generally known in the West.

A few young nobles, after a tour of the world, returned to their native land, enthusiastic for reform. A small party joined them in Seoul, and thus was organized what is known as the Corean Progressive Party. They enjoyed the favor of his Majesty, who has ever shown himself to be a liberal and enlightened sovereign, and this favor made up for what they lacked in numbers.

The Corean Government was dominated by the Min party, which had been raised to eminence by the marriage of one of its daughters to the present monarch. The party came in conflict with the Prince Parent, father of his Majesty. After his term as Regent he continued by his ability and character to be the controlling agent in State affairs. How much of misery and sorrow might have been avoided if he could have united with the Mins!

Seoul became a hotbed of intrigue. Assassination was freely resorted to, and the Mins suffered sadly, especially in 1881, when an uprising among the soldiers brought death to a number of the chief members of their party, including the honored father of her Majesty. The triumph of the ex-Regent was short-lived, for China stepped in and seized the old statesman, took him to China, restored the Mins to power, and placed a garrison in Seoul to maintain order.

In 1884 the rapid rise to favor of the small progression party could not but be regarded by the Chinese faction with alarm. Their predominance seemed in danger. Then came the ill-advised and fatal coup of the progressives. It was unsuccessful, and history writes it down as a riot. The progressives were driven into exile and their sympathizers mercilessly slaughtered. Restored to power, the native Chinese party entered upon a new lease of life, which has lasted nine years. They surrounded his Majesty with their own friends and followers, and, favored by the Oriental seclusion in which the Corean monarchs dwell, they ruled the land in his name for their own advancement and glory, while leading his Majesty to believe that his wishes for the well being of his people were obeyed.

There is much to be said on their side, undoubtedly. In their ambition they were simply Coreans. Any other faction would have done the same thing. Many of their methods, which, if followed in a Western land, would have landed them in prison, were justified from a native standpoint. But one thing that they did brought all the ruin to the land. They made merchandize of the powers of the Government, justice, and the rights of the people.

The nominal head of the clan—Min Yeng Choun—was Director of the Supreme Council of Finance. His chief duty was to raise the State revenues. He had found the sale of his personal influence a profitable one, and so he introduced that idea into the affairs of the Government.

Instead of waiting for the taxes which the authorities had the right to levy, the Financial Director farmed them. If it was a Governor's duty to see that his province yielded the State $60,000, the Director would auction off the appointment for, say, $75,000, and the investor would go to his jurisdiction clad with tremendous power to get back his money, and as much more as possible. By this system a neat little sum was turned into the treasury, and a debauched official let loose among the people.

The success of this system was its curse. Competency in officials grew to be an unknown quantity. The one qualification was money. The one object in the provincial and prefectural administrations was to raise money. The people found that the purpose of the laws and powers which seemed to guard their rights was to drain their money into official hands.

The rich men were so fleeced that it became dangerous to have more than enough to keep the wolf from the door. One Governor is famous as the "pot Governor." He used to invite his rich subjects one by one to dinner and describe to each one a certain solid silver pot which he had seen and wanted very much. The hint was sufficient, and silver pots poured in on him until, it is said, he had several pony loads of them.

Another Governor was requisitioned for a certain number of able-bodied soldiers to be stationed at the capital, and promptly selected 75 or 100 of the richest men in his province as recruits. They were informed that they could be released for a compensation. They made such a scandal, however, that the financier was glad to flee to Seoul for his life.

The Coreans are not hard to govern. Naturally, they are peaceful and law-abiding. The powers and prerogatives of the ruling classes were never a cause of dissatisfaction to the people, as long as the incumbents in office were honorable. But abuse alienated, then exasperated, them.

Corea has been in a chronic state of revolt since 1890. A traveler who made an extensive journey through North Corea in 1891 heard or met with local riots almost daily. One day came the news of uprisings in eleven prefectures. What the Seoul authorities must have suffered during those years we can never know, but the suicidal policy under which the Mins ran affairs was kept in action. By the Fall of 1893 their position was a desperate one, but they managed to evade the inevitable until 1894, when Japan and China concluded to take a hand in affairs.

The Mins are now in exile or relegated to private life. The men who fled before them in 1884 are now in power.

Pak Yeng Ho has been called back from Japan and made Minister of Home Affairs.

So Kioam Pom, well known about Washington, has been made Minister of Justice.

C. H. Youn, who spent some years in Vanderbilt University, has been made a Councillor of the Prime Ministry and Secretary to the Cabinet.

The Government has been reorganized and committed to ten Ministers of State, who are now grappling with the herculean task of bringing order out of chaos.

CHINESE TROOPS IN REVOLT.

Tsung-li-Yamen Opposed to Subjecting Customs to Foreign Control.

LONDON, May 17.—A dispatch to The Pall Mall Gazette from Tien-Tsin says the Chinese troops at Shan Hak Wan have revolted and are looting the city. The inhabitants are fleeing in terror.

The Post will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Pekin stating that the Tsung-li-Yamen has not yet decided upon the date for the issuance of the loan to pay the war indemnity to Japan.

The Tsung-li-Yamen is unanimously opposed to the connection of the guarantee for the payment of the indemnity with any arrangement that will subject the customs to international control.

TURBULENCE RULES FORMOSA.

Disorder Will Cease When Japanese Arrive to Take Possession.

LONDON, May 17.—A dispatch from Shanghai says that complete anarchy prevails in the Island of Formosa. The Chinese soldiers are besieging the Governor's castle.

A young Chinese literatus named Chu has been elected King. He repudiates Chinese rule, and intends to resist the annexation of the island by the Japanese.

The collapse of the movement is expected when the Japanese arrive to take possession of Formosa.

Corean Ports Open to Foreign Trade.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Official advices from Corea received here to-day announce that the Government will open the ports of Ching Nompo and Mopo to foreign commerce.

This is understood to be the first step in the adopted policy to open all the sea ports of the hermit kingdom to foreigners.

CRISPI WILL SUE FOR LIBEL.

Cavallotti and the Milanese Secolo Attacked the Premier.

ROME, May 17.—Prime Minister Crispi will prosecute for libel Signor Felice Cavallotti, the well-known ultra Radical leader, and the editor of the Secolo, a Radical newspaper of Milan, for declaring that he had ordered that political prisoners be ill-treated.

The Secolo, which has the largest circulation of any newspaper in Italy, is an implacable adversary of the alliance between Germany, Austria, and Italy, and enthusiastically advocates a Franco-Italian alliance. The paper has always been friendly to Signor Cavallotti.

Signor Cavallotti, in addition to being the leader of the Intransigeant Radicals, is well known as a poet and dramatic author.

AN UNREDEEMED BETROTHAL.

Miss Sutherland Will Sue Dudley Churchill Majoribanks.

LONDON, May 17.—The Morning will to-morrow say that, yielding to pressure, the Duke and Duchess of Tweedmouth, the parents of Dudley Churchill Majoribanks, who is heir to the Dukedom, have terminated his friendship with Miss "Birdie" Sutherland, a noted Gaiety Theatre player.

It was reported in March last that Dudley and "Birdie" were engaged, but that the Duke insisted upon having the marriage postponed for two years on account of the youthfulness of his son, he being only twenty-one years of age. Miss Sutherland, according to The Morning, will sue for breach of promise, retaining Sir Edward Clarke and Mr. C. F. Gill as her counsel.

BREST-LITOVSK IS DESTROYED.

A Conflagration in Poland Devastates an Important Town.

WARSAW, May 17.—The town of Brest-Litovsk, Russian Poland, was, with the exception of a few isolated houses, totally destroyed by fire last night.

Thirty of its inhabitants lost their lives.

Brest-Litovsk lies 131 miles south of Grodno, at the junction of the rivers Mukhovetz and Bug, and of several railways. The population is about 38,000. The town has a great trade by river, canal, and railway.

A FIERCE GALE IN HOLLAND.

Communication Across the Zuyder Zee to Amsterdam Suspended.

AMSTERDAM, May 17.—A fierce gale is sweeping the country, doing great damage to property. Telegrams from the east side of the Zuyder Zee state that the water is so high that it has become necessary to close all of the sluices.

All the country in the vicinity of the Zwarte Water is submerged, and the River Yssel is flooding the lands around Kampen. Steam communication across the Zuyder Zee to Amsterdam is wholly suspended.

FILIBUSTERS FOR CUBA'S WAR.

While Infanta Isabel Was Quarantined an Expedition Left.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 17.—At Key West, Fla., it is said a filibustering expedition left for Cuba, while the Infanta Isabel was detained in quarantine at Tampa.

The report comes from a reliable source and seems to be well founded.

SPAIN NEGOTIATING FOR LOAN.

Preparations Are Making to Send Cavalry to Cuba at Once.

MADRID, May 17.—The Government is negotiating with the Bank of Spain for a ten-million-dollar 4½ per cent. loan to meet the expenditures incurred through the campaign against the insurgents in Cuba. Preparations are making to send 1,500 cavalry to Cuba at once.

Death of the Duke of Hamilton.

LONDON, May 17.—William Alexander Louis Stephen Douglas-Hamilton, twelfth Duke of Hamilton, died in Algiers last evening.

William Alexander Louis Stephen Douglas-Hamilton was born in 1845. He succeeded to his father as Duke of Hamilton in 1863. He was Premier Duke of Scotland, Hereditary Keeper of Holyrood Palace, Deputy Lieutenant for the Counties of Lanark and Bute, and a Magistrate for Suffolk.

Guests of Yacht Electra at Kiel.

LONDON, May 17.—Among the guests who are expected to be on board Sir John Pender's yacht Electra, at the opening of the North Sea Canal, are the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, the American Ambassador to Great Britain, and Field Marshal Lord Wolseley. After the ceremony of opening the canal, the Electra will make a short cruise in the Norwegian fjords.

Disastrous Fire in Bermondsey.

LONDON, May 17.—A disastrous fire occurred in Bermondsey last night, spreading over two acres of a thickly-built section. Five large leather warehouses were among the buildings destroyed. These contained great quantities of valuable sealskins and furs, besides other property. The loss is estimated at £120,000.

Tichborne Claimant Makes Confession.

LONDON, May 17.—The People publishes a sensational statement by the Tichborne claimant, which is a virtual confession of his fraudulent attempts to obtain the Tichborne estates and title. He admits that he is Arthur Orton, the son of a butcher of Wapping. The statement is accompanied by a sworn affidavit by the claimant, attesting the truth of his confession.

German Ministry Trouble Denied.

BERLIN, May 17.—The semi-official newspapers deny that any of the Ministers have offered to resign or have any intention of doing so. They also assert that no difference exists between Chancellor Prince Hohenlohe and Herr von Koeller, Prussian Minister of the Interior.

Sweden Prepared Against Norway.

STOCKHOLM, May 17.—The Chambers have jointly voted 15,000,000 kroner to the Government to supply its immediate wants in the event of possible war, or to send Swedish troops to Norway, in case of a revolution there.

Manchester Directors Forego Interest.

MANCHESTER, May 17.—The Manchester Corporation has offered to assist the Ship Canal by foregoing £72,000 of interest which is due on the city's loan of £5,000,000, until traffic improves.

Gladstone Has an Attack of Lumbago.

LONDON, May 17.—Mr. Gladstone is suffering from a slight attack of lumbago, and is compelled to remain indoors. It is his intention to make a cruise in the Mediterranean in June in Sir Donald Currie's yacht.

Britain's New Minister to Japan.

LONDON, May 17.—It is officially announced that Mr. Ernest M. Satow, British Minister to Morocco, has been appointed Minister to Japan in place of the Hon. F. le Poer Trench.

Uruguay's Commerce with Britain.

MONTEVIDEO, May 17.—The Government of Uruguay has given notice to Great Britain of the termination of the Anglo-Uruguayan treaty of commerce.

Spanish Steamer Gravina Lost.

MANILA, May 17.—The Spanish steamer Gravina, with her cargo, has been lost off Capones, in a typhoon. Only two of her crew were saved.

IS THE BI-METALLIC UNION

The Conference at Salt Lake Adopts a Name.

DELEGATES ARE SENT TO MEMPHIS

A Silver Conference Is Called to Meet Simultaneously with the Sound-Money Convention Next Month.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 17.—The silver conference to-day engaged in an animated debate over the name of the permanent organization. Many delegates favored "Honest Money Union"; still others, "Silver Union," but Gov. Prince objected to confining the movement to one of the metals, stating that the West was as favorable to gold as to silver, and his motion to call the organization the "Bimetallic Union" was unanimously adopted. The following resolutions were adopted:

1. That an organization be created, to be called the Bimetallic Union.
2. Its object shall be to inculcate the principles of bimetallism and the restoration of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, by the circulation of documents, the holding of meetings, and other appropriate means.
3. The union shall have an executive committee, consisting of one member from each of the eleven States and Territories, invited to this conference, which shall have charge of its work. Three members shall constitute a quorum of this committee.
4. Other States and Territories can be connected with the Union by a vote of a majority of all the members of the Executive Committee, and shall thereafter be entitled to representation in the Executive Committee.
5. In every State and Territory connected with the Union there shall be a State or Territorial committee, consisting of five or more members, with power to fill vacancies and add to their number. These committees shall be appointed in the first place at this conference.
6. It shall be the duty of the State or Territorial Committee to raise the necessary funds for carrying on the object of the Union, and in every proper way to aid in the furtherance of those objects.
7. The members of the Executive Committee for each State or Territory shall be elected annually by the State or Territorial Committee.

The Chairman appointed the following delegates to attend the Bimetallic League Convention to be held at Memphis beginning June 11 next: Ex-Gov. Bradford Prince of New-Mexico, F. E. Sargeant of Butte, Mon., ex-Gov. Alva Williams of Denver, C. M. Donladson of Oregon, and Henry W. Laugenur of California.

The convention adjourned sine die this afternoon. An Executive Committee was chosen. R. C. Chambers was elected President and E. B. Light Secretary.

An address was issued, directed "to the people of the United States," in which the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 was demanded. It declared:

The monetary system of this country was founded, not upon gold alone, not upon silver alone, but upon both silver and gold, at a certain relation to each other, with no limitation upon the coinage of either, and each standing upon an equal footing before the law.

The system was founded by Hamilton, sanctioned by Washington and Jefferson, its wisdom and justice questioned by no one until the year 1873. In that year, without notice to the people, the standard silver dollar was dropped from the coinage system of the country, and every debt therein existing, public and private, aggregating thousands of millions of dollars, was made payable in gold alone.

The address calls upon friends of bimetallism to exercise their influence that Congress may establish free coinage of silver.

THE AUDACITY OF SILVER MEN.

Congressman McCleary Discusses Free Coinage in St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 17.—John T. McCleary, Congressman from the Second Minnesota District, discussing the silver question in a meeting held under the management of the Faculty of MacAlester College, said:

None of the metals has any rights. Gold and silver are our servants. They must do as we order them. If both are coined, both will circulate as money. Gold and silver are merely commodities, just as the farmer's butter and eggs. My proposition rests upon a principle of human nature. We all remember reading in the Bible of the deal which Abraham made with Ephraim of 400 shekels. He did not speak of the worth of a shekel. He spoke of weight in shekels.

The men who are behind this silver movement realize that, in order to make it successful, they must secure the co-operation of the two great classes of citizens, viz.: The farmers and the workingmen. I marvel at the audacity of the man who will presume to tell honest American farmers that the price of a mineral from the Western mountains and the price of the animal and vegetable productions of our broad prairies have anything in comomn.

It seems to be the mission of free-silver advocates to make men discontented with their lot and suspicious of their fellow-man; to rob some men of their contentment and others of their good name, leaving both classes "poor indeed."

Mr. McCleary's audience was much impressed by his vigorous handling of the silver fallacies.

A Debate at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The debate on the silver question between Prof. J. Lawrence Laughlin of the University of Chicago and G. H. Harvey, author of "Coin's Financial School," took place to-night at the Illinois Club. The assembly room was crowded. The audience was composed of merchants, bankers, and professional men. The wording of the question debated was:

Resolved, That the United States should at once enter upon the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independently of the action of any other nation.

The speakers were limited to one hour for their main address, Mr. Harvey opening in the affirmative. He was also allowed thirty minutes to close.

Mr. Harvey's arguments were merely a repetition of those which he has advanced in his pamphlet. They were ably combated by Prof. Laughlin, who was accorded the earnest attention of the large audience.

A Silver Conference Called.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 17.—A call for a national conference of the friends of silver has been promulgated by the Central Bimetallic League of Tennessee. It says that the single gold standard advocates have called a convention to meet here on the 23d of this month, in an attempt to lead the South to support their policy, and the Central Bimetallic League of Memphis, "realizing the high importance of meeting their arguments, exposing their fallacies, and counteracting their baneful influences," requests the "friends of the silver and gold money of the Constitution" to organize in every State and county and to send delegates to a bimetallic convention, to be held at Memphis on the 12th and 13th of June next.

Declares Against Free Coinage.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 17.—At a meeting of the Produce Exchange of this city, held to-day, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:

Whereas, Believing that the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone will result in disaster to the whole country, and especially to the South, we heartily indorse the movement inaugurated by the Memphis Cotton Exchange, and other representative bodies toward the propagation of sound financial ideas, and an interchange of opinion among Southern people on the currency question;

Resolved, That this exchange appoint two delegates to the convention to be held at Memphis, May 23, 1895, to discuss the question of sound and stable currency, and better banking facilities.

Texas Bankers for Sound Money.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 17.—The State Bankers' Convention passed the following resolution against the free and unlimited coinage of silver:

Resolved, That it is the deliberate conviction of this association that the free and unlimited coinage of silver is not advisable under present conditions. We believe that it would work great disaster to all our industries and enterprises, and a great wrong to the wage earners of the country. That we heartily indorse any effort toward securing the free use of silver as a money currency, at a fixed ratio to gold by agreement among the leading commercial nations of the world through international treaties.

Free Silver Resolutions.

OWENSBOROUGH, Ky., May 17.—Judge J. Fletcher Dempsey of Madisonville has been nominated by the Democrats for Railroad Commissioner from the First District. The convention which nominated him declared for the "unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver at the legal ratio, (that existing prior to 1873,) and that both metals be declared full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private."

Latest Arrival.

SS Cuba, (Br.,) Thomas, Liverpool May 7, with mdse to H. Maitland Kersey. Passed in at Sandy Hook at 8 P. M.

BRITANNIA DEFEATS AILSA

FIRST RACE OF THE ENGLISH SEASON SAILED IN A GOOD BREEZE.

The Caress, Watson's Forty-rater, Defeated the Isolde—Ailsa Housed Her Topmast.

LONDON, May 17.—The English yachting season opened to-day with the regatta of the New Thames Yacht Club. The races were particularly interesting because the Britannia and Ailsa met for the first time in British waters, and the new 40-raters, Isolde, designed by Fife, and Caress, from the board of G. L. Watson, also took part. It was thought that the contest between these last named would give somewhat of a line on the new Valkyrie, because Watson has produced a smaller Valkyrie in the Caress, and the Isolde is a replica of the big cutter Ailsa.

The course over which the yachts sailed was from the Lower Hope buoy around the Mouse Lightship and back to Gravesend.

The weather was cloudy and cold, and a strong northwest wind was blowing. The starters over this course were the Britannia, rated at 152; the Ailsa, rated at 168. The Ailsa allowed the Britannia 2 minutes 11 seconds. The Isolde and Caress, 40-raters, the Ailsa allowing them 35 minutes 15 seconds. The prizes in this race were £50 to the first, £25 to the second, and £10 to the third.

The race for 20-raters, first prize £20, was sailed over a course from Lower Hope around the West Oaze buoy, and back to Gravesend, forty-five miles. The starters were Lord Dunraven's Audrey, Prince Batthyany-Strattman's Stephanie, and F. B. Jameson's Luna.

The Ailsa crossed the starting line at 11:30, the Britannia at 11:30:15. Both got off on the port tack, heeling over.

The tide was about at the end of the ebb, and the boats were handled splendidly. It was noticeable before the start that the Ailsa appeared to be manoeuvred more skillfully than the Britannia, and gained the advantage in crossing the line. At the second gun the Ailsa was near the line, and crossed to the windward of the Britannia, keeping the lead. Both boats carried mainsail, foresail, jib, and jibtopsail.

The Isolde and the Caress were only a short distance behind the principals in the start, the Isolde being to the windward. Everybody remarked that the two Fife boats kept together, both getting better positions than the Watson boats. When the boats got outside they encountered quite a rough sea.

The yachts had a fair wind after the start, and kept on the same tack to Mouse Light. Just before reaching the Mouse the Ailsa housed her topmast, the breeze proving too strong for her. She still kept her lead and rounded the Mouse at 1:22:50, the Britannia at 1:24:22. On the beat back the Britannia kept creeping up, and passed the Ailsa at Chapman Light. Thereafter she kept her lead. At Chapman Light the Ailsa carried away her jibsheet, but the accident did not affect her sailing.

The time at the finish was: Britannia, 3:47:50; Ailsa, 3:50:32. The Britannia, therefore, won by 2 minutes and 42 seconds actual time, and by 4 minutes and 53 seconds, with her time allowance added. The Caress arrived at 4:27:03, and the Isolde finished at 4:29:02. Neither boat saved her time allowance.

Every one agrees that the Ailsa did not do her best, and all are convinced that the recent alterations made upon her have done her no good. Judgment is, therefore, suspended, as the boat was not up to her recent form. The concensus of opinion is that it was an excellent race, and that if the Ailsa could have carried her topmast she would probably have won.

YACHTS REPORTED.

CITY ISLAND, May 17.—Passed East—Steam yachts Cosette, F. L. Osgood, and Vision, T. H. Benedict.

Passed West—Steam yachts Kanapha, the Rev. W. L. Moore, Duquesne, and Katrina.

The English one-rater Shrimp, C. E. Pratt left here this afternoon for Whitestone, L. I.

The steam yacht Nomad, T. J. Byrne, was launched this afternoon from the yard of Henry Piepgras, and will go into commission next week. Launched from the yard of John P. Hawkins: Cutter yachts Rajah, W. C. Hubbard, and Corita, William Long.

Sloop yachts Nellie, W. H. Hathaway, and Genevieve, Otto Belding, will go into commission in about a week.

PORTRAIT OF MAJOR GEN. N. A. MILES

Shown at Mr. Whipple's Studio—Many Persons See and Admire It.

The studio of Charles Ayer Whipple, at the Sherwood Studio Building, on West Fifty-seventh Street, was crowded yesterday afternoon with a large number of prominent people, who went to see a portrait of Major Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., the commander of the Department of the East.

Mr. Whipple is a pupil of William Bouguereau, of Paris, and has executed many

Gen. Nelson A. Miles.

portraits, including Commander H. H. Adams of Lafayette Post, and Mrs. Merrill, wife of William H. Merrill, of The New-York World. The present canvas represents Gen. Miles life size and three-quarter length. He is in the full-dress uniform of a Major General of the United States Army, standing, with folded arms, the ideal type of a beau sabreur, as indeed he is.

The artist has been successful with the likeness, catching a happy expression and giving soldierly mien and martial bearing to his subject.

Gen. Miles was present, and the many guests were presented to him, enjoying quiet chats and pleasant reminiscence. Lovely young women in fashionable gowns assisted Mrs. Whipple in receiving, and added to the picturesqueness of the artistically-arranged studio, with its wealth of curios, carved wood furniture, and handsome hangings.

A popular caterer served many dainty and toothsome trifles of an edible nature, and the afternoon was a social as well as an artistic success.

Charges Against Pension Agents.

LANCASTER, Penn., May 17.—Pension Agent Edwin Bookmyer was arrested here last night on a charge of pension irregularities, preferred before United States Commissioner Montgomery by Special Agent Jenks of the Pension Department. It is alleged that Bookmyer charged applicants a greater amount than is allowed by law. His daughter was arrested this morning, and she and her father were given a hearing before United States Commissioner Montgomery. The Commissioner held each of the defendants in $1,500 bail for trial in Philadelphia next week.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Shamokin, Penn., May 17.—The breaker of the Enterprise Coal Company was completely destroyed by fire last night, causing a loss of at least $60,000. About 500 men and boys are thrown out of employment. Loss partially covered by insurance.

Washington, May 17.—The buildings of the Ivy City Brick Company, a few miles east of this city, were burned this morning. Loss, $50,000; insurance not known.

Point Pleasant, West Va., May 17.—The Virginia House, the oldest hotel here, burned today. Loss, $5,000; origin unknown.

New Trains to Baltimore and Washington by the Royal Blue Line.

An additional train has been added to the Royal Blue Line service to Baltimore and Washington, leaving station of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, foot of Liberty Street, 8:00 A. M., arriving Baltimore 12:45 P. M., Washington 1:40 P. M. Other trains leave New-York at 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 3:30, 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 Mdt. Sundays, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 5:00, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 Mdt.—Adv.

LAWMAKERS FELL SHORT

The Legislature Far From Meeting the Purposes of Citizens.

VIEWS OF ASSEMBLYMAN F. D. PAVEY

Republicans Responsible for the Miserable Failures—Some Influence at Work in the Senate that Swayed Results.

Assemblyman Frank D. Pavey, in speaking of the session of the Legislature that closed Thursday, said yesterday:

"The Legislature was not in its entirety a matter to be looked back upon with a great deal of pride. It had an opportunity to make a record as a reform Legislature which it for some reason or other did not seem willing to accept. The failure on the part of the Legislature to do all that it should have done will be charged to the Republican Party, and it really should be. With such control of the Legislature as the party had, it is impossible to see how it can evade the responsibility for not passing all the necessary reform measures.

"It had an opportunity to add such strength to the party that its influence would have been felt for a generation. It unquestionably stood pledged to a programme of municipal reform, and was charged with the responsibility of its execution. Every right-minded man who does not allow his ideas of party subserviency to cloud his views must recognize that the party failed in many respects to discharge the trust that the people reposed in it, and that the work of the Legislature has most signally fallen far short of all reasonable expectations.

"From a party point of view, there is only one excuse that can possibly be offered. The Senate must be held responsible for the failure to accomplish the necessary proper legislation. So far as the Assembly is concerned, the people of this city have not much to complain of, and they would have had less had the Senate shown the proper inclination to do its duty toward them. There was an influence at work in the Senate that did not reach the Assembly to any great extent, except to serve to paralyze somewhat the energies of those who were working energetically to pass reform measures.

"What the influence was it would be difficult to state. It existed, but is almost indescribable. Whatever it was, it succeeded in blocking much desirable legislation, and ultimately defeated it. Within and without the Republican Party the Senate must be held responsible for the shortcomings of the Legislature. It was elected before the reform issues that brought about the victory of 1894 were formulated or had been fully developed.

"Prior to last Fall, the Senate had become subservient to personal influences and political combinations, which have well earned for it the title of 'The Slaughter-House of Reform.' The Assembly was working against its influence all the time. In comparison with the Senate the Assembly has performed its duty well, and yet, a comparative performance of duty with such a standard for comparison is not over-pleasing or satisfactory.

"The able leadership of Ainsworth, Malby, O'Grady, and Nixon was directed toward good legislation. They certainly did well against the many adverse circumstances with which they had to contend. Speaker Fish earned the confidence and respect of the best elements of citizenship. Whatever individuals may think of his actions at times, New-York City most certainly cannot possibly find any good ground for complaining of the manner in which he treated the bills relating to its interests. It is too early to express an opinion on the work of the late session without being somewhat influenced by the recent controversies. The course of the Senate was guided neither by public sentiment nor party honor. Personal influences and political combinations constantly dominated its actions.

"The instances in which the Assembly failed may be directly charged to the certainty that the measures in question would pass the Senate. It was often the case that the Assembly had to accept the best that it could get. In fact, this custom has often broken the force of superior reason and argument.

"The sound legislation that the party passed at the late session shows that it is entitled to public confidence and respect upon one condition. A new Senate and Assembly will be elected in November. Let the Republicans see that representatives who have failed in their maintenance of party pledges and performance of public duties are retired to private life. There is much work to be done within the party. It must be done to show to the people that the party can be trusted to discipline its members. If this be done and party discipline be effected, the people will not be slow to forget past shortcomings, and will continue to trust the party. Men must be elected who will hold principle to be of more consequence than party necessity."

Stephen S. Blake, who was elected to the Assembly as a Tammany Democrat and was allowed to retain his seat until May 6, when he was unseated in favor of his Republican opponent, yesterday said:

"The Legislature did far below the expectations of the people, and yet it might have been worse. There may have been bribery and excessive lobbying, but if there was, I did not see or hear of it. They robbed me of my seat, but let me retain it as long as possible, before they paid an obligation by unseating me. All the members of the committee believed me entitled to the seat, but some power that they were not strong enough to oppose forced them to do as they did. I am simply thankful that they did not rob me until the last minute, as it is pleasant to be allowed to possess your own as long as possible, even if you are to have it taken from you. I got five bills through, and feel pretty well satisfied."

DAMAGING TO THE HYAMS TWINS

Evidence of Elevator Men and Physicians Unshaken.

TORONTO, Ontario, May 17.—At the Hyams trial to-day, Donald Craig and John Russell, elevator builders, testified that they considered it impossible for the elevator weight which killed Wells to have slipped off its hook by accident.

Dr. John Caven, who made the post-mortem examination of Wells's body, produced the skull and described the numerous fractures on it. He thought there must have been two applications of force—one from the front and one from the side. The latter must have been broadly distributed, and its results must have extended from the protuberance over the right ear forward to a point over the eye. He could not believe that the injuries had been produced by the tilting over of the weight on the head while both rested on the same level.

Dr. Arthur J. Johnson and Dr. Richardson, Professor of Anatomy at the University of Toronto, who assisted at the post-mortem, corroborated Dr. Caven, who was in the box nearly five hours and subjected to a most rigid cross-examination by the defense, who failed to shake his main testimony in the slightest particular.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Thursday night to 12 o'clock Friday night.)

1:45 A. M.—237 East Seventy-fourth Street; Samuel Dans, dwelling; damage, $200.

6:30 A. M.—Street-Cleaning Department dump, foot of East Forty-sixth Street; damage, $5,000.

12:50 P. M.—148 West Sixty-fourth Street; M. Deers, flat; damage, $75.

1:40 P. M.—424 West Forty-sixth Street; M. Kautz, dwelling; damage, $50.

4:10 P. M.—40 Essex Street; A. Danziger, tenement; damage trifling.

4:25 P. M.—902 East One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street; Christian Rieger, cabinet factory; damage, $2,500; building, $500.

4:30 P. M.—1,424 Second Avenue; Samuel Rosengarten; damage, $25.

6:15 P. M.—210 and 212 Canal Street; Souweine Manufacturing Company and others; total damage, $80,000.

6:30 P. M.—131 East Twenty-sixth Street; Nathaniel Prentiss, dwelling; damage, $6,000.

7:10 P. M.—1 East One Hundred and Second Street; vacant house; damage trifling.

7:45 P. M.—127 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street; Frank Jaycox, dwelling; damage trifling.

7:50 P. M.—219 West One Hundred and Third Street; Mrs. Farrett, dwelling; no damage.

11 P. M.—298 Third Avenue; chimney fire; damage trifling.

Fir comfort in the home get Roebuck's Wire Screens in your windows; best and cheapest, at ROEBUCK'S, 172 Fulton St., New-York; 14th St. and Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.

Hats! Burke's Spring and Summer styles ready. Yacht, Golf, and Bicycle Caps in variety. 210 Broadway.

DIED.

GARRETSON.—At Newtown, L. I., May 11, 1895, Catharine Rapalje, widow of the late Rev. Garret I. Garretson, aged 84 years.

Funeral services at Reformed Church, Newtown, Sunday, 19th inst., at 3 o'clock.

JOHNSON.—On Thursday, May 16, 1895, Jean De Milt, widow of Jabez Woodman Johnson, aged 85 years.

Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William H. Goodday, Ridgefield, N. J., Saturday, May 18, on the arrival of 11:30 train from Chambers St., New-York, Northern Railroad of New-Jersey. Interment at Woodlawn.

KNAPP.—At Sparkill, N. Y., Thursday, May 16, Peter K. Knapp, in the 70th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence on Monday, May 20, at 11:30 A. M. Train leaves Chambers St., N. R. R. of N. J., at 10 A. M. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

MASURY.—On Tuesday, May 14, suddenly, John W. Masury, in his 76th year.

Funeral services Friday, May 17, at 3 P. M., at his late residence, 37 West 70th St. Interment private.

Salem (Mass.) papers please copy.

McBURNEY.—Very suddenly, on Wednesday morning, at her late residence, 182 West 75th St., Isabella Scott McBurney.

Funeral services on Saturday, May 18, at 11:45 A. M., at the parsonage of the Second Presbyterian Church, Middletown, N. Y. Train leaves West 23d St. at 9:10, and Chambers St. at 9:15 A. M. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

TALBOYS.—On Friday, May 17, Cora Stebbins Talboys, youngest daughter of the late Henry G. Stebbins.

Funeral private.

TANNAHILL.—On Wednesday, May 15, Robert M., eldest son of S. J. and the late Robert Tannahill.

THORNE.—On Friday, May 17, George B. Thorne, in his 52d year.

Services at 258 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn, Sunday, at 4 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

San Francisco (Cal.) papers please copy.

WELLINGTON.—In New-York, May 16, Arthur Mellen Wellington, aged 47 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 34 Gramercy Park, Saturday, at 4 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

WHITTEMORE.—On Friday, May 17, at the residence of her son, Wm. L. Whittemore, Englewood, N. J., Adriana Lawrence, widow of William T. Whittemore, and daughter of the late Jonathan Lawrence of New-York, in her 80th year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WINCHESTER.—Suddenly, on the 17th inst., of heart failure, Col. Locke, W. Winchester.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

YOUNG.—On Friday, May 17, 1895, Caroline Garrison, beloved wife of James Thompson Young, aged 63 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 127 West 121st St., on Sunday, May 19, at 2:30 P. M.

Special Notices.

Desks and Office Furniture in great variety manufactured by T. G. SELLEW, 111 Fulton St.

New Publications.

D. APPLETON & CO.'S
NEW BOOKS.

HANDBOOK OF BIRDS

Of Eastern North America. With Keys to the Species; Descriptions of their Plumages, Nests, etc.; their Distribution and Migrations. By Frank M. Chapman, Assistant Curator of Mammalogy and Ornithology, American Museum of Natural History. With nearly 200 Illustrations. 12mo. Library Edition, cloth, $3.00; Pocket Edition, flexible morocco, $3.50.

The author's position has not only given him exceptional opportunities for the preparation of a work which may be considered as authoritative, but has brought him in direct contact with beginners in the study of birds whose wants he thus thoroughly understands. The technicalities so confusing to the amateur are avoided, and by the use of illustrations, concise descriptions, analytical keys, dates of migration, and remarks on distribution, haunts, notes, and characteristic habits, the problem of identification, either in the field or study, is reduced to its simplest terms.

THE ART OF NEWSPAPER MAKING.

Three Lectures. By Charles A. Dana. 16mo. Cloth, $1.00.

The art of making a newspaper that is read is one of which Mr. Dana has proved himself a past-master. Those who follow his calling will turn to his book to discover the secret. Those who read newspapers—and this is a Nation of newspaper readers—will feel a lively interest in the views and experiences of the dean of American newspaper makers.

INTO THE HIGHWAYS AND HEDGES.

By F. F. Montrésor. No. 168, Town and Country Library. 12mo. Paper, 50 cents; cloth, $1.00.

"Into the Highways and Hedges" would have been a remarkable work of fiction at any time; it is phenomenal at this, for it is neither trivial, eccentric, coarse, nor pretentious, but the opposite of all these, and a very fine and lofty conception.—London World.

MASTER AMD MAN.

By Count Leo Tolstoy. Translated by A. Hulme Beaman. With an Introduction by W. D.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Following is a complete list of saloon passengers who have been booked to sail by today's outgoing fleet:

On the Lucania for Liverpool.

A.—Mrs. Teresa de Aurellana, G. E. Abbott, F. G. Amtzen, J. D. Amtzen, Miss Bessie Amtzen.—B.—Miss Bockel, Mr. and Mrs. H. Beers, Mrs. S. C. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene H. Blackford, Miss Harriet F. Blackford, Miss Ada Blackford, Mrs. Wallace E. Blackford, A. Brittin, E. Bleuler, Miss Braithwaite, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Burrell, John Brooks, E. W. Bedell, J. Brodie, Mrs. A. M. Boord, Mrs. A. M. Boord, Frank M. Ball, Miss Brooker, M. T. Brown, L. Burton, Miss Burton, Richard J. Barry, Mr. and Mrs. G. Boker.—C.—Mr. and Mrs. Byron F. Card, Miss M. T. Cockroft, Miss E. V. Cockroft, Miss Cooke, Mayer J. Cahn, Y. Cuervo, W. H. Cheesebrough, A. H. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Cragin, H. S. Cragin, J. W. Cass, Miss Alice Cary, Miss Clark, John Lee Carroll, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. Clark, Miss Clark, Miss Madge Clark, G. A. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Camac, W. Cornish, James F. Carroll.—D.—H. C. Drinkwater, Miss Drinkwater, James Dyer, H. Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Dickson, Miss Ethel Dickson, Newton Dunn, Miss Annie Dunn, Fred K. Davis, Capt. Dashwood, Samuel Druiff, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Dewes, Miss Bessie S. Dewes, Fred S. Dewes, Miss Dewes, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Donohue, A. Dow.—E.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Kemp, P. Eisenson, and Mrs. Francisco Escoba.—F.—Irvin P. Favor, Max Freund, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fairchild, Mrs. S. S. Fisher, Miss Fisher, Mrs. G. Flavel, Miss Nellie Flavel, Miss Katie Flavel, Miss C. Pitson, Miss Sarah E. Ferguson, Miss Elizabeth D. Ferguson, Miss Helen G. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Fellner.—G.—John F. Gordon, Herman Gardner, Dr. W. N. Gilchrist, Henry H. Goddard, J. E. Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Gardiner, Miss Jennie Gardner, W. B. Gray, Miss Gale, Samuel Greenberg, Mrs. C. Gascoyne, Alex Geddes, M. Grigg, G. Grigg, T. Griffith.—H.—Nathaniel Hess, A. E. Hoffman, Miss Harmon, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hitchcock, Mrs. Dawn Hitchcock, Mrs. C. H. Hunt, Miss Hastings, John Hawkes, N. Brigham Hall, G. McC. Hixson, G. H. Harrington, W. H. Haughton, Miss H. Harris, G. Harris, Mrs. A. Herman, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Hilliard, E. Heidemann, Otto Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Hannah, Miss L. A. Herrick, Miss Herrick, W. Hansberg, Ernest Hansberg.—I.—J. D. Ichenhauser, J. D. Ivery.—J.—Capt. and Mrs. Adrian Jones, Mrs. M. A. Jackson, F. James.—K.—Miss Knight, R. J. Kirby, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Kolsted, W. H. Killick, S. Kaston, W. W. Krug, H. I. Kleinberger, Miss Kate Kirby, Capt. L. S. King, L. M. Kramer, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Klees, W. Kirkwood, J. F. Kane.—L.—Herman Levanger, Col. Fred L. Leland, Miss Alice Lowell, Mr. and Mrs. C. Louisson, Miss Josephine Lochrane, Miss Lillian Lochrane, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lehman, Miss Pauline Lehman, Robert Lehman, Baron C. Lerche, Count C. L. Lerchenborg, Mr. and Mrs. Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. T. Lund, M. G. Langeman.—M.—Miss Mary McMillan, J. Moon, Frank Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mack, Miss Jessie Massie, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Millar, Miss Flossie May, Dr. A. W. Miller, H. Martin, G. Middeberg, Mrs. Jennie McKeon, W. J. McKewan, Miss F. McCarthy, Judge T. J. Morris, Dr. W. F. Metcalf, Alfred E. Marling, the Rev. F. H. Marling, C. E. Marling, Mr. McAuley, C. H. Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. McKeough, S. P. McKinnon, Geoffrey C. Moxon.—N.—Miss Nesmith, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Napier, J. A. Napier, Miss Marion Nottage.—O.—Miss Anativia, Miss Margaret Ogden, Miss Mary Ogden, Mrs. Miss Osborn, Miss Osborn, S. Openheimer, John O'Donovan, Miss Owls.—P.—Mrs. Perry, Miss N. Perry, Mrs. J. H. Patten, Mr. and Mrs. Manuel Palomo, O. H. Perkins, R. Patterson, G. Pauling, C. Paterson, Mrs. John A. Phipps, O. B. Parks, Miss Lucy C. Pinney.—R.—E. Ross, T. Rio, E. Roberts, W. Reiss, Edward H. Rathbone, H. Rose, Miss S. J. Read, Mrs. M. M. Rothschild, Miss Mamie Rothschild, Miss Irena Rothschild, Miss Gertrude Rothschild, Monroe Rothschild, Miss Josephine Rothschild, Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Rutter, Samuel Rogers, G. P. Richardson.—S.—D. E. Samuels, Mrs. Spencer, J. Clifton Spencer, Miss E. C. Schettler, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sachs, Walter E. Sachs, Miss Ella Sophia Sachs, Arthur Sachs, Louis Steiner, Mrs. C. M. Swartwout, Mrs. S. A. Stillman, R. Stewart, H. Schaefer, E. Sweeney, Miss Violet Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Chester B. Smith, Miss Ada Schaefer, Miss Bertha Schaefer, David Strachan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Steel, H. Steinkein, H. C. Sherrard, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Stewart, C. Stanford, Mr. and Mrs. James Shevlin, C. Sinclair, J. L. Stone, John T. Spencer, Julius Schaul.—T.—Mr. and Mrs. John T. Thompson, Alexander Taylor, Miss Alexandria Taylor, Miss Ulilla H. Tracey, Edward D. Tompkins, C. H. Tenney, G. A. Thompson, H. D. Thompson, John Thompson, Peter B. Taylor, T. Lester-Thomas, Mrs. Nicholas De Teresa.—V.—Dr. John H. De Pael.—W.—Mr. and Mrs. J. De Witt, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Washington, Walter N. Walker, F. C. Wechmar, Mrs. Leopold Wormser, Miss Carrie Wormser, John Waterston, Baron G. W. Wekellsborg, Alfred Wolley, C. A. Wimpfheimer, F. R. Wiswell.—Z.—Samuel Zucker.

On La Touraine, for Havre.

A.—C. H. Ault, Mr. Ashman, J. Armingol, Alfred Arone, Mrs. Alfred Arone, Miss Alfred Arone.—B.—Mrs. F. E. Burgess, Miss F. E. Burgess, Aaron Bader, Mrs. Aaron Bader, Bader, Miss Daisy Bader, H. Bacharach, Mrs. H. Bacharach, Miss Florence Bacharach, Miss Blanche Bacharach, Jean Byrne, Mr. Bernardeaud, Mrs. Malmont, Mrs. Layyah Barakat, Miss Juanita Bardoux, J. de Bilton, Mr. Barredo, Mrs. Max Eleiman, F. M. Bacon, Jr., Mrs. Rachel H. Barrington, Miss Rachel T. Barrington, Henry N. Brinsmade, Mrs. Henry N. Brinsmade, Mrs. Hebbard K. Browne, Mrs. C. M. Bull, D. Blank, Mrs. G. Byrne, Miss Byrne, Miss A. Byrne, Joe Boon, Mrs. Boon.—C.—H. W. Chapman, Mrs. H. W. Chapman, W. M. Cabot, C. A. Colket, Mrs. C. A. Colket, Miss Cahn, Miss A. Cahn, Mrs. P. Calm, Alfredo Della Costa, Mrs. Alfredo Della Costa, Mr. and Mrs. Cowdin, Mrs. Alfred Colin, Mr. W. T. Corlett, Mrs. Coxe, E. C. Carter, Maurice Cohen, Mrs. S. Cutting.—D.—Miss Desboullons, P. L. Dyrsen, W. B. Denison, Charles E. Dana, Mrs. Charles E. Dana, Miss M. W. Dana, Mrs. G. Dreyfus, Mr. De Rosne, Justin Dupont.—E.—Miss Erhart, L. Eppstein, Mrs. Helen Esteva, E. Ehrhart, A. Eustis, Mr. Ehrich, Mrs. Ehrich, Master Ehrich, Miss E. B. Ely, Mrs. H. E. Ely, Mrs. A. N. Eddy, Miss Catherine Eddy, Miss Ethel Eddy, Miss S. B. French, Mrs. F. W. Fox, L. R. Ferris, Figueros, P. L. Fearn, Mrs. P. L. Fearn, Miss Hortense Fischer, Otto C. Feldheim, Miss Faure, Miss Flanders, Miss S. N. Fondeville, Miss Adele E. Flint, E. F. Forster, Mrs. Fithian, Miss of Fithian.—G.—Miss Ghio, Mrs. Fertulia Guilbaud, H. C. Greene, J. A. Goldsmith, J. M. Govett, Mrs. J. M. Govett, Jean Garcin, Miss Elenor Garcin, Marcelina Suarez Garcia, F. Guglielmetti, Paul Gans, Mrs. Paul Gans, Emilio Y. Grec, Miss Gourlie, Lawrence Gourlie, Miss Isabel Gourlie, Miss Nathalie Gourlie, Miss Edith Gourlie, J. E. Griffith, Louis Genni, T. Garcia, Mr. Gerwig.—H.—Mrs. Herzog, Edwin Herzog, F. Hazeltine, C. H. Hutchinson, M. Heymann, T. C. Hall, Mrs. T. C. Hall, Max Herman, Mrs. Max Herman, Joseph Holtman, Mrs. B. Hefti, John Helen.—J.—Miss E. Juillet, H. Johl, Baron E. Jerzmanowski, Baroness J. Jerzmanowski, Marie Jacoby, E. L. Judkins, Mrs. E. L. Judkins, Prof. A. V. W. Jackson, Mrs. A. V. W. Jackson.—K.—E. Kemp, Mrs. E. Kemp, P. Kleeberg, Mrs. P. Kleeberg, Gordon S. Kleeberg, Dr. P. H. Keefe, Mrs. W. Kiefer.—L.—Mr. Lapointe, Mrs. Joe M. Lauger, Jules Lanquetin, Mrs. Jules Lanquetin, Mrs. M. Levy, A. D. Lobel, Mrs. A. D. Lobel, Miss Lobel, Dr. D. Lovell, W. R. Lucas, Lindheim, Mrs. C. Lindheim, Mrs. Francisco Lasplazas, Miss Lasplazas, the Rev. John J. Lyons, Miss Anne M. Lyons, Miss Nellie A. Lyons, Miss Fanny L. Lombard, W. P. Livermoor, A. Levi.—M.—T. Mendinchagas, Mme. Mendinchagas, Miss Louise Myer Wilson Mitchell, Mrs. Wilson Mitchell, Miss Helen C. McGregor, Mrs. A. W. Mudge, Miss C. Mudge, N. M. Munos, the Right Rev. Monsignor, W. Starr Miller, Mrs. W. Starr Miller, Miss Edith Miller, Mrs. J. Morgan, Miss Maud Egenton Morris, Miss Clara Meyer, Miss Catherine Murray, Theophile Marshal, Miss Nellie Michellier, Mrs. Louis Metzger, David Metzger, Miss McMurtrie, Miss Lucretia Mary Gould McMurtrie, Mrs. Horace McMurtrie, Mrs. Mamelsdorf, Mrs. Mamelsdorf, Henry F. Myers, E. Moch, Mrs. A. Marceau, Albert Meyer, Mrs. Marie Meyer, T. J. Murphy, Mrs. T. J. Murphy, Miss Murphy.—N.—John D. Nierosi, Mrs. John B. Nicrosi.—O.—L. Opper, Miss Oppenheim, H. R. O'Donnell.—P.—Miss Frances Pellard, B. W. Pasternachi, C. Pretz, Mrs. C. Pretz, E. Pretz, Miss Ida Pretz, G. A. Pfizer, Mrs. Susanne Perrier, Clifford Putnam, Mrs. F. Pearson, Miss J. L. Pearson, C. Pfizer, Mrs. C. Pfizer, Miss Pfizer.—Q.—Miss Figi E. Piamus, J. C. Pennoyer.—R.—Mrs. Clarence M. Roof, Mrs. Theodore Robin, Robert Rossman, Mr. Reiman, Mrs. Reiman, Miss A. Reiman, Mrs. Rossett, Miss L. Richard.—S.—Juan Schenkel, E. F. Schefer, Mrs. E. F. Schefer, Samuel Swartchild, Mrs. Samuel Swartchild, Miss Amy Swartchild, Mr. Schefer, Albert Stein, P. Schlageter, the Rev. J. R. Slattery, C. Straus, Sisters Marie de St. Cesaire, Marie de St. Marguerite, Marie de St. Robert, Marie des Archanges, Alphonsus, and Mary John, Mr. Sagrera, Joseph S. Sheffoe, G. Silva, Mrs. Staccione, Mrs. C. Strobridge, J. H. Stebbins, Mrs. J. H. Stebbins, Miss Mariana J. Steel, Mrs. Senamaud.—T.—Alfred H. Thorp, Mrs. Alfred H. Thorp, Miss Elvira Haydie Treves, Miss Christine Toullus, Miss Elizabeth Tyler, W. H. Tallman; J. A. Thebault, Miss Tornaghi, Dr. Tagle, Mrs. Tagle, T. Tanner.—U.—Henry Hurd.—V.—Ulloog, G. R. Veit, V. Verneke, Mr. Vanderhaege, Angel D. Volcan.—W.—Miss Willis, Mrs. Willis, Norman Williams, Mrs. Norman Williams, Miss Williams, Miss Mary Williams, Miss E. Weber, A. Waldrop, Mrs. N. Weber, Miss Wilkins, Mrs. Sidney Williams, Miss Catherine Williams.—Y.—Mrs. Young.

On the Werra for Genoa.

A.—Samuel C. Abeles.—B.—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Burguieres, Miss Florence Burguires, Miss Louise Burguieres, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Beall, Miss M. L. Beall, Miss Ethel G. Beall, Miss Florence Beall, Miss W. Boyden, J. Brough, Horace Bradley, G. M. Breck, Maurice C. Boyd, Henry J. Burchell, Miss Annie E. Batchelor, the Rev. Bamos.—C.—Mr. and Mrs. John Cook, J. H. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Howard L. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Cortet, G. M. Carpenter, the Rev. M. Clifford.—D.—H. L. Davis, H. L. Davis, Jr., Miss Eleanor B. Davis, B. F. Dewey, the Right Rev. Ignatius Montes De Oca, Bishop of San Luis Potosi; George Walter Dawson, Miss Julia de Kay, Pierre Drouillard.—E.—Mr. and Mrs. John H. Easby, M. S. Easby, Mr. and Mrs. Robert O. Fuller, Miss Helen Fuller, Miss Mary F. Fuller, Mrs. de Grasse Fowler, Miss Mercia Oliver Fowler, Miss Amélie de Pau Fowler, Miss Alice S. Fowler, Miss Ford.—G.—Mr. and Mrs. G. Goodwill, Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Gould, Arthur Gaines, Miss M. Victoria Galler, Miss Cora M. Gaskill, Miss Sara M. Greene.—H.—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Holst, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Hebner, the Rev. and Mrs. Austin Haze, the Rev. J. Hutcheson, L. P. Hazen, Miss E. L. Hilliard, John Hills, Miss E. Hills, Miss E. S. Hamilton, the Rev. T. Hickey, Miss Evelyn Hunter, Miss Eliza V. Haigh, Henry Hallam, Miss Mary Hallam.—C. E. Jefferson.—K.—Miss Kathryn Kidder, Harold T. Kroenig.—L.—Mr. and Mrs. John Lutz, Mrs. Lightbourn, Miss Lightbourn, Miss E. L. Lightbourn, J. B. Levert, Miss Stephanie Levert, Miss Matilde Levert, Mrs. E. W. La Baume, H. E. G. Luyties.—M.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Mackay, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Minis, Mrs. Mary B. Merring, Miss McMurtrie, Miss Mary McMurtrie, Miss E. McMurtrie, Miss Grace Morris, Louis J. Morrille, J. B. Martin, Karl Meissner, Mrs. S. W. Masters, Mrs. Frances R. Masters, Miss M. E. Morrns, Miss D. H. Morris, F. W. Morris, J. P. Morris, Mrs. Morris, Miss M. E. Morris, Miss Anna MacNaughton, Frank E. Mathewson, A. C. Maron, Miss Bettie Meehan.—N.—Mrs. W. H. Newbold, Miss Katharine Newbold, Miss Ethel Newbold, Arthur M. Noakes-Acton.—O.—Mrs. E. R. Ogden, Miss Virginia Ogden, Miss Grace Ogden, Horace Ogden, Miss Edith H. Ogden, Miss Mary E. O'Brien.—P.—Mrs. M. B. Peeke, Mrs Walter A. Peck, Miss Louise L. Peck, Miss Marguerite Peck, Miss Caroline L. Peck, Mrs. W. M. Peters, Miss Peters, Miss Laura B. Parmalee, Miss Candida Pecheari, Mrs. M. P. Pierce.—Q.—Capt. B. Quelnton.—R.—Mr. and Mrs. John Rennert, Miss A. G. Richards, Miss L. N. Richards, Mrs. M. S. Rogers, F. Ritter.—S.—Dr. and Mrs. Edward F. Schwedler, R. S. Sturgis, Mrs. Gerald Napier Stanton, Miss Grace H. Stanton, Miss Elise Harper Stanton, Francis J. Sullivan, Miss Eleanor Small, Miss Elizabeth Small, Miss Frances Saunders, Harry L. Stern, Mrs. R. D. Sproule, Miss M. M. Sproule, Miss Claire Shuttleworth, Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Salomon, Miss Hannah Salomon, Miss Elsa Salomon.—T.—Mr. and Mrs. James Tracy, Miss Katherine Tracy, Henry M. Tracy, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Tracy, E. Toher, J. L. Tighe.—W.—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wist, C. Lenox Wright, Mrs. John F. Weightman, Aubrey H. Weightman, James H. Weightman, Mrs. Horatio N. Wilcox, Miss Edith R. Wilcox, Henry O. Watson, Miss Anna Wetherel, Miss Grace Warner.

On the Hapsburg for Bremen.

B.—August Bosch, Berthold Blauert.—D.—Mrs. R. T. Dock.—G.—Reinhold Gross, G. Geerdes.—H.—Miss Barbara Hamacher, Mrs. E. Hauselmann, C. Holzborn, C. Haenel, Miss Minnie Hellwege, Mrs. E. Heuser, Miss Edith Heuser, Erich Heuser, Arthur Heuser, Mrs. Christina Heitman.—I.—H. F. Immohr.—K.—Miss Krueger.—L.—Mrs. W. Ludecke, Miss Sarah Linz, Miss Pauline Loeb.—M.—Bernhard Meyer.—O.—Mrs. Bertha Otten.—R.—Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Roeder, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ruegg, Mrs. Charlotte Ruppel, Miss Kate Ruppel.—S.—Mr. and Mrs. Friedrich Seeth, Miss Kate Seeth, Miss Dora Seeth, Miss Josepha Simon, John G. Scheper, F. W. Saltzsieder, Otto Schlobohm, Mrs. Bertha Schwarz, Karl Schwarz.—V.—Mrs. E. Vogts, Mrs. Marie von Runnen, Miss Lillie von Runnen, John von Runnen, Mrs. Bertha von Rönnen.—W.—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. H. Wohlers, Miss Helene Wohlers, Mr. and Mrs. G. Wenke, Miss Wilkens.

On the Spaarndam for Rotterdam.

B.—M. J. Backenstoe, Mrs. M. J. Backenstoe, Mrs. S. Barclay, Morris Benjamin, Mrs. Morris Benjamin, Miss E. Brown, Mrs. T. Van Buren.—C.—Miss Angeline Church, Herman Cohn, Mrs. Herman Cohn, W. Muller Collier, Mrs. W. Muller Collier.—E.—Simon Elstner, Mrs. Simon Elstner.—F.—Max Fehrmann.—H.—W. H. Harper, Miss K. M. Huger.—J.—C. J. Jaeger, S. Jenkins, Mrs. S. Jenkins, Mrs. W. Martin Johnson.—K.—Arthur R. Kimball, Mrs. Arthur R. Kimball.—M.—Miss McChesney, Miss I. McDougall, Miss M. L. Mallory, Mrs. A. Mueller.—N.—Mrs. Turbey Newbery, Miss Grace Norton, Mrs. C. Nuernberger.—O.—James O'Connor.—P.—Mrs. S. Pfan, Mrs. G. Pfan, Miss Minnie Pfan, Miss Silly Pfan, C. Porter, Mrs. C. Porter, Mrs. M. E. Potter, Miss Bessie Potter, Mrs. Mary von Tschudi Price.—S.—J. G. Schmidt, Mrs. J. G. Schmidt, C. L. Staats, Mrs. T. Weld-Sterling, Miss Weld-Sterling, Miss Ruth Sterling.—T.—Larado Taft, Mrs. S. D. Tucker, Miss Mary F. Tucker.—W.—Oscar Wittgenstein.—Z.—Otto Ziesler, Mrs. Otto Ziesler.

On the Palatea for Hamburg.

A.—C. Lewis Allen.—B.—Miss Claire Bernhardi, Miss Anna Bernhardi, C. Baumbach, Mrs. Baumbach, Miss Baumbach, Prof. Clarence A. Beckwith, Hugo Bondy, Mrs. Bondy, E. M. Blake.—D.—Mrs. Days, Mrs. M. Dehls.—E.—Henry Esbach, C. Eppens.—F.—Louis Friedrich, Gustav Foppes, Alfred Foppes, Gustav Foppes, Jr., Miss L. Frank, Miss E. Frank.—G.—Mrs. Gramm.—H.—M. v. B. Hollweg, A. Heuer, Mrs. Heuer.—K.—Alex. Krauss, Oscar Kreitemeyer, Otto Kesselbach, H. Klauss.—L.—H. Lange.—M.—G. F. Meyer, Mrs. Mayr, Miss Mayr, Miss Grace P. Moorhead, Mrs. Dr. Mueller.—N.—Miss Charlotte Niemack.—O.—Miss Anna Ockelmann, Paul Ockelmann, Miss E. Ottmann.—R.—Miss Alwine Rohde, Mrs. G. Riedel.—M. Master Oscar Riedel, Christian Reibel.—S.—Miss Martha Seiffert, F. Starke.—T.—Mrs. E. H. Thiele.—V.—H. G. Veck.—W.—J. A. Wright, Mrs. C. Walter, Howland Walter, A. O. Wallander, Oscar Wallander.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.

Sun rises...4:40|Sun sets...7:13|Moon rises...1:40

Tides To-day.

	HIGH WATER.		LOW WATER.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	2:14	2:51	8:29	9:08
Governors Island	2:36	3:30	9:16	10:03
Hell Gate	4:29	5:23	10:44	11:31

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) MAY 18.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
Alisa	Navassa	May 9
Bolivia	Gibraltar	May 4
City of Rome	Glasgow	May 7
Cuflo	Liverpool	May 7
Etruria	Liverpool	May 11
Francisco	Hull	May 3
Indian Prince	St. Lucia	May 11
Llandaff City	Swansea	May 4
La Gascogne	Havre	May 11
New-York	Southampton	May 11
Orinoco	Bermuda	May 16
Philadelphia	La Guayra	May 11
Tallahassee	Savannah	May 16
Veendam	Havre	May 8

SUNDAY, MAY 19.

Amalfi	Havre	May 4
Fontabelle	St. Thomas	May 13
Yoxford	Gibraltar	May 5

MONDAY, MAY 20.

El Mar	New-Orleans	May 14
El Dorado	New-Orleans	May 15
Fulda	Bremen	May 11
Herschel	St. Lucia	May 13
Runic	Liverpool	May 10

TUESDAY, MAY 21.

Advance	Colon	May 14
Alvena	Kingston	May 16
Hathor	Hamburg	May 6
Manitoba	London	May 10
New-Orleans	New-Orleans	May 15
Rhynland	Antwerp	May 11
Scandia	Havre	May 7
Stuttgart	Bremen	May 9
State of Nebraska	Glasgow	May 11

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22.

Concho	Galveston	May 15
Kronprinz F. Wilhelm	Gibraltar	May 12
Neustria	Gibraltar	May 9
Thingvalla	Christiansand	May 8

THURSDAY, MAY 23.

Chateau Lafite	Bordeaux	May 10
Marengo	Antwerp	May 11
Trave	Bremen	May 14
Werkendam	Amsterdam	May 11

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinati'n.	Office.
Alleghany	May 18	Jamaica	24 State St.
Lucania	May 18	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Massachusetts	May 18	London	4 Broadway.
Muriel	May 18	Barbados	39 Broadway.
Ohio	May 18	Hull	22 State St.
Circassia	May 18	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Falkenia	May 18	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Seguranca	May 18	Havana	113 Wall St.
Spaarndam	May 18	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Touraine	May 18	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Werra	May 18	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Allianca	May 20	Colon	35 Broadway.
Ciudad Condal	May 20	Havana	Pier 10 E. R.
Newport	May 20	Colon	Pier 34 N. R.
Lahn	May 21	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
New-York	May 22	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Vigilancia	May 22	Havana	113 Wall St.
Friesland	May 22	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Majestic	May 22	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Normannia	May 22	S'th'mpton	37 Broadway.
Orinoco	May 23	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Etruria	May 25	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Manitoba	May 25	London	4 Broadway.
City of Rome	May 25	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Thingvalla	May 25	Christiania	F'ch, Edye Co.
S. of Nebraska	May 25	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Fulda	May 25	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Fontabelle	May 25	Barbados	39 Broadway.
Veendam	May 25	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Gascogne	May 25	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Bolivia	May 28	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Crave	May 28	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Rhynland	May 29	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Germanic	May 29	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Rhynland	May 29	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Advance	May 30	Colon	35 Broadway.
F. Bismarck	May 30	S'th'mpton	37 Broadway.
Trinidad	May 30	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Werkendam	May 30	Amsterdam	39 Broadway.
City of Para	May 31	Colon	Pier 34 N. R.
Campania	June 1	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Mississippi	June 1	London	4 Broadway.
Ethiopia	June 1	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Patria	June 1	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Amsterdam	June 1	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Champagne	June 1	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Genoa	June 1	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Kaiser W. II	June 4	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Teutonic	June 5	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
St. Louis	June 5	S'th'mpton	37 Broadway.
Switzerland	June 5	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Columbia	June 6	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Havel	June 6	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Aug. Victoria	June 8	S'th'mpton	37 Broadway.
Umbria	June 8	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Mohawk	June 8	London	4 Broadway.
Furnessia	June 8	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Hekla	June 8	Christiania	F'ch, Edye Co.
S. of California	June 8	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Marsdam	June 8	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Prussia	June 8	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Bourgogne	June 8	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Colorado	June 8	Hull	22 State St.
Saale	June 11	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
New-York	June 12	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Britannic	June 12	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Noordland	June 12	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.

Arrived—New-York, Friday, May 17.

SS Principia, (Br.,) Stannard, Leith April 30, via Dundee, with mdse to Simpson, Spence & Young. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 P. M.

SS Wyanoke, Blakeman, Richmond and Newport News, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Iroquois, Pennington, Jacksonville May 14, via Charleston; with mdse and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Jamestown, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS City of Columbia, Jenney, West Point, with mdse and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Wittekind, (Ger.,) Cuppers, Bremen May 4, with mdse and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:35 A. M.

SS New-York, Rockwell, Azua April 30, via Turk's Island, with mdse and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS Normannia, (Ger.,) Barends, Hamburg May 9, via Southampton, with mdse and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 3:34 A. M.

SS Spero, (Nor.,) Lenn, Baracoa 5½ ds, with fruit to D. Dumois & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11 P. M. 16th.

SS Thingvalla, (Dan.,) Berentsen, Stettin April 23, via Christiansand, with mdse and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:45 A. M.

SS Alsenborn, Lewis, Baltimore, with mdse to H. C. Foster.

ES Dania, (Ger.,) Ludwig, Hamburg May 5, with mdse and passengers to Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 A. M.

SS Alamo, Lewis, Galveston May 11, with mdse and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

WIND—At Sandy Hook at 9:30 P. M., south, light breeze, cloudy.

Sailed.

SS El Sud, for New-Orleans; Rio Grande, for Brunswick and Fernandina; Seminole, for Charleston and Jacksonville; Neptuno, for Annatto Bay and Port Maria; Ardancorrach, for St. Jago and Cienfuegos.

Ship Forrest Hall, for Portland, Oregon.

Bark Dawpool, for Cork.

Notice to Mariners.

Mobile Bay, Alabama.—Notice is hereby given that the experimental system of lighting the dredged channel in Mobile Bay, from the Lower Fleet to the City of Mobile, as described in Notice to Mariners No. 53 of 1895, will be maintained after May 15, until further notice, with the following modifications: On or about May 22, 1895, the gas-lighted buoy now marking the west side of the lower end of the dredged channel will be taken up, painted red, and moored in line with the structures erected by the United States engineers on the east bank of the channel, and about 2 miles S, 3-16 W, from the first structure. Outer end United States Quarantine Station Wharf, Mobile Point, S E, ⅝ E; Mobile Point Lighthouse, S S E, ⅝ E; Sand Island Lighthouse, S, ⅝ W, westerly; right tangent Fort Gaines, W S W, ½ W. On the same date the gas-lighted buoy now marking the east side of the lower end of the dredged channel will be moored in line with the structures erected by the United States Engineers on the east bank of the channel and about 1 mile S, 3-16 W, from the first structure. Outer end United States Quarantine Station Wharf, Mobile Point at E by S; Mobile Point Lighthouse, S by E, 7-16 E; Sand Island Lighthouse, S, ⅝ W; right tangent Fort Gaines, S W, ⅝ W. On May 16, 1895, a white light will be placed on the Lower Channel Beacon at mouth of channel, as shown on the charts, about 6¼ miles N, ⅝ E, from Sand Island Lighthouse. On the same date a white light will be placed on the engineers' cluster of piles next south of Upper Channel Beacon, to mark the angle of the bend at that place. On the same date the white light on Upper Channel Beacon will be moved to the United States engineers' cluster of piles just north of that beacon. One of the two red lights intended to mark the west side of Choctaw Pass Channel was not and will not be established. The permanent placement of the light on Choctaw Pass Channel Range (rear) Beacon No. 3, on May 4, making it unnecessary. Bearings and distances are from Chart No. 188 of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. Bearings are magnetic, and distances are in nautical miles. This notice affects the "List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1894," Page 122, between Nos. 794 and 800 and Nos. 796 and 798, and the "List of Beacons and Buoys, Eighth Lighthouse District, 1895," Pages 6 and 7.

TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., May 17.—The following notice to mariners has been issued by the Lighthouse Board, Third District: The fixed red postlight at East Haddam Meadows, Connecticut River, temporarily extinguished on account of freshets, has been relighted.

Spoken.

Ship Avoca, (Br.,) Millichap, from New-York April 14 for Caicutta, was spoken April 30 in lat 32 N, lon 42 W.

By Cable.

LONDON, May 17.—SS Amsterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, from Rotterdam for New-York, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Tauric, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, from New-York May 7 for Liverpool, passed Kinsale to-day.

SS Hekla, (Dan.,) Capt. Laub, from Stettin, sld. from Copenhagen for New-York May 14.

SS Ethiopia, (Br.,) Capt. Wilson, sld. from Glasgow for New-York yesterday.

SS Massdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Potjer, from New-York May 4, arr. at Rotterdam May 15.

SS Washington, (Ger.,) Capt. Dincklage, from New-York May 1, arr. at Nieuwe Waterweg May 15.

SS Buffalo, (Br.,) Capt. Malet, from New-York May 4, arr. at Portland to-day.

SS Ontario, (Br.,) Capt. Morgan, from New-York May 1, arr. here to-day.

SS Lackawanna, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, from New-York April 28, arr. at Avonmouth to-day.

SS Northern Light, (Br.,) Capt. Parton, from New-York April 28, arr. at Rotterdam May 15.

SS Sicilia, (Ger.,) Capt. Schmidt, from Hamburg April 27, via Stettin May 4 and Christiansand May 11, for New-York, passed Lewis Island May 13.

SS Paula, (Ger.,) Capt. Kuhlmann, from New-York May 2 for Dover, passed Dunnet Head yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 17.—SS Fuerst Bismarck, (Ger.,) Capt. Alb

FOREIGN MARKETS

LIVERPOOL, May 17.—3:35 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess firm at 80s; prime mess firm at 62s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, fine, firm at 61s 3d; do, medium, firm at 53s 9d. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, dull at 41s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, dull at 32s; short rib, about 25 lb, steady at 32s; long clear middles, about 45 lb, dull at 32s; long and short clear middles, about 55 lb, dull at 32s. Shoulders—About 12 to 18 lb, dull at 27s. Cheese—American, finest white, dull at 44s; do colored, dull at 45s. Tallow—Prime city nominal. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined, steady at 18s. Spirits of Turpentine—Steady at 22s 3d. Resin—Common steady at 3s 10½d. Lard—Prime Western, spot, dull at 33s 6d. Wheat—No. 2 red Winter strong at 5s 4d; No. 2 red Spring strong at 5s 8½d. Flour—St. Louis fancy Winter firm at 6s 9d. Corn—Mixed Western, spot, firm at 4s 10½; May firm at 4s 9d; June firm at 4s 8d; July firm at 4s 8d. Hops at London—Pacific coast steady at £2@£2 10s.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed very steady; American middling, low middling clause, May delivery, 3 41-64@3 42-64d, buyers; May and June delivery, 3 41-64@3 42-64d, buyers; June and July delivery, 3 42-64d, sellers; July and August delivery, 3 43-64d, buyers; August and September delivery, 3 44-64d, buyers; September and October delivery, 3 45-64d, buyers; October and November delivery, 3 46-64d, buyers; November and December delivery, 3 47-64d, buyers; December and January delivery, 3 48-64d, buyers; January and February delivery, 3 49-64d, buyers; February and March delivery, 3 50-64d, buyers.

LONDON, May 17.—4:30 P. M.—Produce—Calcutta linseed, April shipment, via Cape, 27s per quarter. Australian Tallow—Beef, 21s 6d@22s per cwt; mutton, 22s 6d@25s 3d. Sugar, 11s 6d per cwt for Cuba centrifugal polarizing 96° test, and 8s 9d@10s 9d for Cuba muscovado fair refining. Beet Sugar—May, 10s 6d; August, 10s 9½d. Cocoanut Oil—Cochin, 25s 6d per cwt; Ceylon, 23s per cwt. Sperm oil, £34 per tun. Whale oil, £17 10s per tun. Refined petroleum, 6½d per gallon. Spirits of petroleum, 8d per gallon. Spirits of turpentine, 22s 3d per cwt. Resin—American strained, 4s 9d per cwt; do, fine, 8s 9d. Pepper—Fair Singapore, white, 4d. Nutmegs, 110 to a pound, 1s 9d. Manilla hemp—Good £18 5s, cost, insurance, and freight. Provisions—American Refrigerator Beef—Forequarters, 1s 8d @2s 4d; hindquarters, 3s 6d@4s per 8 lb, by the carcass.

LONDON, May 17.—At the wool sales to-day, 15,500 bales were offered. The offerings included a good selection of hot-water-washed wools, which sold to the home trade as high as 2s 6d. There was an animated demand for good combing merinos. Good scoureds were keenly contested for, and good coarse crossbreds sold well. Faulty and inferior parcels were irregular. Yorkshire and German buyers operated liberally, and some of the best parcels were secured for America. The sales of the day in detail, with the prices obtained, were as follows: New-South Wales—4,600 bales; scoured, 7d@1s 3½d; do, locks and pieces, 4½@11½d; greasy, 4½@8d; do, locks and pieces, 4@5½d. Queensland—3,400 bales; scoured, 8d@1s 1½d; do, locks and pieces, 3½@11½d; greasy, 3½@8½d; do, locks and pieces, 4½@6¾d. Victoria—2,800 bales; scoured, 7½@2s 6d; do, locks and pieces, 5d@1s 1d; greasy, 4¼@11d; do, locks and pieces, 3½@7¾d. South Australia—400 bales; greasy, 4½@5½d. Tasmania—1,100 bales; greasy, 4@11d; do, locks and pieces, 2⅝@9¾d. New-Zealand—1,600 bales; scoured, 11@11½d; greasy, 5¾@9d; do, locks and pieces, 3@5¾d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal—400 bales; scoured, 10½d @1s 1½d; greasy, 4½@6d.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The tone of the local stock market to-day was again firm. West Chicago Street Railroad and Lake Street "L" continue to be the favorites in the trading, and prices for both are being well maintained. The former was freely taken at 124¼@124½, and Lake Street "L" was firm at 15¾. Alley "L" was almost entirely neglected. Diamond Match showed considerable strength, opening at 130½ and advancing a point on a moderate amount of buying. Strawboard was up a point to 37. The rest of the list was practically unchanged. The activity in Canal and Dock has died out, and quotations for the stock are back to 64. Bonds are in fair request and the market for the leading issues is firm. The City of Chicago has advertised for bids for an issue of $2,748,000 refunding 4 per cents, bids to be open June 5.

The money market is unchanged. Bank clearings were $15,784,000. New-York exchange sold at 70@75 premium.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing prices received from Messrs. Breese & Cummings, Chicago, as follows:

	Friday.	Thursday.
American Strawboard	37	35
Cal. & Chi. Canal & Dock	64	64
Chi. Brew. & Malt. pf	30	..
Chicago P. & P. Co. pf	52	..
Chi. So. S. R. T. (Alley "L")	11⅞	11⅝
Chicago City Railway	*322	335
Diamond Match of Illinois	131	130¾
Lake Street Elevated Ry	15¾	15½
Metropolitan Elevated	..	17¾
Mil. & Chi. Brew.	*12	..
Mil. & Chi. Brew. pf	30½	30
New-York Biscuit	*59¾	59
North Chi. Street R. R.	287½	287½
National Railway	120	..
Street's W. Stable Car Line	14½	..
West Chicago Street R. R.	124¼	124½
BONDS.		
Cass Av. & F. G. R. 5s	99	..
C. & So. S. R. T. R. R. 1st 5s	68	68
C. & So. S. R. T. R. R. ext. 5s	*41	..
Chicago City Railway 4½s	*101¾	*101½
Chicago Gas L. & Coke 5s	93⅞	94
North Chi. St. R. R. 1st 5s	..	*103½
W. C. St. R. R. 1st 5s	*103½	..

*Bid.

Summer Resorts.

To Readers Going Out of Town.

Readers of The Times going out of town can have the paper mailed to them for 90 cents per month, and the address changed as often as desired.

NEW-YORK.

Millbrook Inn,

Millbrook, Dutchess County, N. Y., IS NOW OPEN.

Trains at 8 A. M. and 3:45 P. M. by New-York Central R. R., via Dutchess Junction. Arrangements can now be made. Address,

THOMAS WETHERAL, Manager.

MIZZEN TOP HOTEL,

Quaker Hill, Dutchess Co., N. Y.,

WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON JUNE 20.

N. S. HOWE, PROPRIETOR.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS, PAWLING, N. Y.

Mr. Howe will be at the Windsor Hotel, New-York, from May 13 to June 1, mornings.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH

On the Atlantic. Forty-five minutes from New-York. HOTEL OPENS JUNE 20.

New-York Office Now Open.

For terms and circulars, call or address

THOMAS H. BRUSH.

45 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

FURNISHED COTTAGES for HOUSEKEEPING.

"A SPECIAL TRAIN FOR LONG BEACH WILL LEAVE LONG ISLAND CITY ON SATURDAY, MAY 18, AT 1:30 P. M."

MANHATTAN BEACH.

MANHATTAN HOTEL,

NOW OPEN.

ORIENTAL HOTEL,

OPENS JUNE 22.

Address T. F. SILLECK, Manager, 192 Broadway, N. Y.

ON THE OCEAN FRONT. 30 MINUTES FROM LONG ISLAND CITY.

ARVERNE HOTEL,

ARVERNE, LONG ISLAND.

Send for descriptive pamphlet.

B. H. YARD, Proprietor.

At Murray Hill Hotel Thursday evenings and Friday mornings until noon.

"THE EDGEMERE,"

between Arverne and Wave Crest, Edgemere, L. L; new Summer resort; 16 miles from city; new hotel; magnificently furnished; all modern improvements; two hundred rooms; fifty private baths; electric lights, electric elevators, ice plant; surf and still water bathing, boating and fishing; send for circular. Three completely furnished cottages. A. E. DICK, 253 Broadway, N. Y.

Staten Island.

HOTEL CASTLETON,

NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, N. Y.

Overlooking New-York Harbor; 25 minutes' sail from foot of Broadway. George Murray, Prop.

PAVILION HOTEL,

NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND, N.Y.

NOW OPEN for the season; the most accessible suburban seaside resort; 25 minutes' delightful sail from South Ferry; popular prices.

D. J. SPRAGUE.

Adirondacks.

ST. HUBERT'S INN.

New, strictly first-class, in the midst of the grandest scenery in the ADIRONDACKS. Near the beautiful AU SABLE LAKES. Opens June 15. Special rates for the early season.

BEEDE & HOUGHTON, Prop's.

Beedes, Essex Co., New-York.

At Fifth Av. Hotel May 28-30.

HOTEL DEL MONTE

opens May 15.

This new hotel is situated on a pleasant drive from Saranac Lake Village and to Sarahac Lake, just inside of the lake's elevation of 2,000 feet, near Hotel Ampersand.

For rates, &c., address

J. E. & W. H. MEAGHER.

UPPER SARANAC LAKE.

HOTEL WAWBEEK.

Most attractive location, and best table and service of any hotel in the Great Forest; daily concerts by solo artists. Special rates for July. Write for illustrated pamphlet.

HARLOW H. CHANDLER, Manager, Wawbeek, N. Y.

ROCKY POINT INN.

Head of Fourth Lake, Fulton Chain, Adirondacks. Open June 15th. For illustrated folder, &c., address "Rocky Point Inn Company, Old Forge, N. Y."

Catskills.

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

LAUREL HOUSE,

KAATERSKILL FALLS, N. Y., opens June 15. J. R. PALMER, Proprietor.

who may be seen at the St. Cloud Hotel, Broadway and 42d St., N. Y., with diagrams.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

Cornwall-on-Hudson, now open, 1½ hours from New-York; fine scenery; free from malaria and mosquitoes; three cottages to let. Address,

J. W. MEAGHER.

Saratoga.

EXCELSIOR SPRING HOTEL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.

A family hotel noted for its excellent table. Ten minutes' walk from Saratoga. Large shady lawns. Modern sanitary plumbing. $10 to $17.50 per week. Send for illustrated booklet.

C. W. LAWRENCE, Proprietor.

PENNSYLVANIA.

NOW OPEN.

THE KITTATINNY.

DELAWARE WATER GAP, PENN.

This favorite SPRING, SUMMER, and AUTUMN RESORT is less than three hours from New-York via D., L. & W. R. R. Send for circular. W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

PAXINOSA INN

AND COTTAGES, EASTON, Penn.

Open June 15. Two hours from New-York. Grand scenery. First-class table. Fine orchestra. Direct trolley communication. Under the direct management of the company. For terms address JOHN MAXWELL, Manager.

VERMONT.

EQUINOX HOUSE.

SUMMER RESORT.

OPEN JUNE 19.

MANCHESTER, VERMONT.

Send for descriptive book. Dogs not taken.

F. H. ORVIS.

Spring and Winter Resorts.

NEW-JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Appointments complete—Location unexcelled.

THE HOTEL TRAYMORE CO.

D. S. WHITE, Jr., Manager.

VIRGINIA.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.

2,500 feet elevation in the Great Virginia Mountains. An all season climate. Mild Spring, Cool Summer, Delightful Fall. Most complete bathing establishment in America.

Bath attendants from the best European baths. Baths from Flowing Hot Springs—hot vapor, hot air, hot spout, (the most curative bath known,) needle, spray, electric, massage, &c.

One night's ride via the Chesapeake and Ohio Route. Leave New-York 5 P. M., arrive Springs 8 A. M. Sleeping and Dining Cars.

Full information at C. & O. offices, 379 and 1,323 Broadway, New-York, or by addressing FRED STERRY, Hot Springs, Bath County, Va.

NEW-JERSEY.

GOING TO THE COUNTRY?

Looking for some place which combines Health, Pleasure, Economy?

If so, send 6 cents for postage, or call and get free at office below the illustrated book, "Summer Homes." It gives list of hotels, farm and boarding houses, with

BOARD AT $5 PER WEEK

and upward, in Sullivan, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, on the main line and branches of the New-York, Ontario and Western Railway; 2,000 feet above the sea; location, prices, fares, &c., all in it. In New-York, at No. 2 Battery Place, 165, 171, 731, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 13 Astor Place, 737 6th Av., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., Ticket Offices foot of Franklin and West 42d Sts.; in Brooklyn, 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, 249 Manhattan Av., Greenpoint. ILLUSTRATED HOMES, containing half-tone reproductions from photographs of 340 of the hotels, farm and boarding houses advertised in "Summer Homes," can be purchased of any ticket agent; price, 25c.

J. C. Anderson, General Passenger Agent, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

On May 29 and 30 excursion tickets for one fare will be sold at 371 Broadway and ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region; tickets good returning May 31.

MAINE.

PASSACONAWAY INN,

YORK CLIFFS, MAINE.

Opens June 1st.

Romer Gillis, Manager, 71 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-JERSEY.

HATHAWAY INN,

Deal Beach, N. J.

Enlarged; modern appointments; elegantly furnished, everything new; entirely shaded; beautiful lawns; perfect beach. Address

THOMAS & WELCH,

Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y., or Deal Beach, N. J.

THE ELBERON,

ELBERON, NEW-JERSEY.

This unique Summer Resort will open for the season about June 1. For circular and particulars address J. V. JORDAN.

Cape May.

CAPE MAY.

One of America's most fashionable watering places; finest beach in the world; unsurpassed sea bathing; by Government reports 5° cooler than resorts within 100 miles; deep sea and sounds fishing; sanitary arrangements perfect; broad and well-shaded drives; a magnificent boulevard along ocean front; forty hotels; 3,000 cottages; reached by Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads.

NEW-YORK.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL,

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.

This favorite resort will open June 29 in its old-time style, with perfect cuisine and service. Apply

WILLIAM NOBLE, Owner.

H. P. C. JOHNSTON, Manager.

HOTEL GRENOBLE, N. Y. CITY.

Sharon Springs, N. Y.

Pavilion Hotel, Open June 15.

European Applications of Sulphur Water, Inhalation, Baths, and Douches for Rheumatism, Catarrh, Skin Diseases. Pamphlets, list of houses, and prices gratis. JOHN H. GARDNER & SON.

PROSPECT HOUSE

AND COTTAGES,

NYACK-ON-THE-HUDSON.

WILL OPEN ABOUT JUNE 1. The house and grounds are open for inspection, and rooms can now be engaged. N. Y. office, Met. Av. Hotel. Horace M. Clark Mgr. T. J. PORTER, Prop.

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

41 st ST., 45 EAST.—Large and nicely furnished rooms; excellent table; moderate rates; table boarders wanted; references.

Furnished Rooms.

23 GRAMERCY PARK.—Gentleman going to Europe will rent (Summer rate) handsomely-furnished apartment; private bath.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Lady desires place in small family for her young Swedish waitress, whom she highly recommends, after June 1; or as chambermaid and seamstress. Call, Saturday, before 12, Mrs. Holden, 635 Park Av.

CHAMBERMAID—PARLORMAID.—A lady leaving for Europe wishes situations for her chambermaid and parlormaid. Apply, Friday and Saturday, at 19 West 56th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By first-class chambermaid; will assist with other work; good city reference. Call, Friday, at 115 West 53d St.; ring Noble's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl; North of Ireland Protestant; highly recommended from present employment. E. H., 106 East 35th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a thoroughly competent Protestant chambermaid; best, first-class city reference. M. E., 397 5th Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl; will assist with waiting or washing; best city references. M. S., Box 333 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid; do plain sewing or light housework; reference. 167 East 35th St.

CHAMBERMAID or WAITRESS.—In a private family; first-class references; no objection to the country. 65 West 49th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Willing and obliging. Present employer's, 15 East 29th St.

Companions.

COMPANION.—Lady, 35 years of age, seeks position of any kind, either as companion, housekeeper, visiting governess, or in office; can furnish highest testimonials as to character and ability. Address, for one week, X. Y. Z., Box 258 Times, Up Town.

Cooks.

COOK.—By first-class Swedish cook in private family; competent in all branches of cooking; excellent references; good baker. M. L., care Mr. Cornell, 158 East 44th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; lately arrived from London; would take entire management of kitchen; with a kitchenmaid; age, 32; city reference. Mrs. Oliver, 266 West 36th St.

COOK.—By a steady, competent cook, where kitchenmaid is kept; understands marketing; has a pleasing, private family; last employer can be seen. W. D., Box 404 Times, Up Town.

COOK and LAUNDRESS—CHAMBERMAID and Waitress.—By two girls together; will be disengaged May 25; family going to Europe. M. B., Box 331 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class; By Frenchwoman in private family; thoroughly competent in all branches; where kitchenmaid is kept. Hélène, Box 324 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—First-class; in a private family; understands her business; no washing; excellent baker; best city reference. 468 7th Av.; ring four bells.

COOK.—By a young woman as competent cook in private family; long and satisfactory city references; country preferred. 986 6th Av., in laundry.

COOK.—By perfect German cook; understands fancy cooking, pastries, cream, and marketing; best references. Corner 100th St. and West Boulevard.

COOK and BAKER.—Very competent; in private family; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference. L. T., Box 335 Times, Up Town.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By good cook and laundress; good city reference. Call, Friday, at 1,078 3d Av.; ring Simpson's bell.

COOK.—By competent woman as good cook and assist with washing; city reference. 256 West 41st St., one flight, back.

COOK.—By a colored woman in private family; city or country, or to take care of a house for the Summer. 324 West 37th St.

COOK.—First-class; in private family; city or country; city reference. M. B., Box 401 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a competent woman as good cook and assist with washing; city reference. 136 West 49th St.

COOK.—First-class; where there is a kitchenmaid; three years' references. J. M. J., Box 330 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a competent cook; in private family; would go in country for Summer; best of references. 348 West 53d St.; Fitzgerald's bell.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By a first-class cook and waitress; would like to go together; private family. 35 East 63d St., present employer's.

COOK.—By a respectable young girl as plain cook in a small family; best city references. Call, Saturday, 104 East 41st St.

COOK.—By woman, as good cook and assist with washing and ironing; city reference. 136 West 49th St.

COOK.—By an excellent cook; all kinds of soups and desserts; best of reference. 128 West 50th St.; ground floor back.

COOK.—By a competent cook; well recommended by present employer. 14 West 43th St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a woman; would go out Tuesday and Wednesday of each week to wash and iron. 234 West 20th St., janitor's bell.

Dressmakers.

GOVERNESS.—A lady wishes to recommend her German governess; speaking English and French fluently; good musician; to a family going to Europe; six years in last position. M. S., 105th St. and W. Boulevard.

DRESSMAKER.—A Parisian dressmaker wants to make latest style dresses from $8 up; best references and work shown; sole agent for the French Corset Royle. 194 West 23d St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By North German governess; best city references; speaks French fluently; teaches German, French, English branches, and music. A. B., Box 398 Times, Up Town.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By French Protestant as nursery governess; city or country; three years' reference from present employer. M. L., Box 317 Times, Up Town.

Housekeepers.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—By a neat Danish girl, used to general housework, in good family. 8 State St.

HOUSEMAID—SEAMSTRESS.—By two sisters; experienced; together or separate; just arrived from north of Ireland. H. S., 109 West 42d St.

HOUSEWORKER or KITCHENMAID.—By young girl, lately landed, as housewerker or kitchenmaid. Mrs. Garret, 385 8th Av.; ring first bell.

HOUSEWORK.—In a private family; good reference; wages, $14 per month. Address by letter, M. C., Norwood, N. J.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl to do general housework. 238 East 38th St. No cards.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By North German; first-class hairdresser, dressmaker, packer, and traveler; take charge of ladies' wardrobe; knows Europe well; never seasick; best city references. G. D., 1,227 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—By French Parisian; good dressmaker; thoroughly competent; obliging; willing to travel; best city references. Jeanne, 209 West 27th St., care of Mrs. Martin.

LADY'S MAID or NURSE TO GROWN-UP Children.—By competent French Swiss Protestant of middle age; good packer and traveler; city references. 411 4th Av.

LADY'S MAID.—First-class maid; good hairdresser, dressmaker; understands her duties thoroughly; excellent packer; good traveler; good reference. 169 West 23d St.

LADY'S MAID.—By well-educated North German; speaks French; good dressmaker, packer, and traveler, land and sea; best city references. K. M., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent girl as maid and seamstress; would assist with chamberwork; understands dressmaking; excellent reference. J. J., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—A lady going to Europe desires to procure a situation for her maid, whom she can recommend as very competent; has seven years' reference. 5 East 9th St.

MAID.—By competent girl as maid; willing to do chamberwork; no children; best city references. S. B., 341 West 30th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable girl as competent laundress and chambermaid; willing and obliging; country preferred; two years' reference. 517 West 131st St.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine clothes; good city reference. S. D., Box 347 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman, as first-class laundress; understands her business thoroughly; references from first families of city and present employer. M. W., 422 Columbus Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By an excellent laundress in private family; very best city reference; last employer can be seen. N. L., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—Competent; thoroughly understands her business; in private family; city or country; good city reference. L. M., Box 405 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By young German woman as laundress or chambermaid; in family going to Newport. Mrs. Archbell, 133 West 44th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in private family; very best personal city reference. N. D., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By experienced, trustworthy, thoroughly competent infant's nurse; capable of taking entire charge from birth; personal city references. 115½ West 32d St., private stable.

NURSE.—By Scotch Protestant woman; will take care of infant or invalid lady; has first-class references; city or country. J. S., Box 251 Times, Up Town.

NURSE or MAID.—Speaks French and German; in a family going abroad; wages low. Can be seen at present employer's, 5 Gramercy Park, between 11 and 1 o'clock, Friday and Saturday.

NURSE.—By French Protestant girl as nurse to grown children; good seamstress. 361 West 21st St.

NURSE.—By North German; good, plain sewer. After 11, present employer's, Mrs. Paillard, 29 West Washington Square.

NURSE.—By a Scotchwoman as infant's nurse; good seamstress; good city reference; willing and obliging. H. McFaddan, 522 West 52d St.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Situations Wanted—Females.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By a young French girl; can sew; doesn't speak English; city references. Y. G., 118 West 31st St.

WAITRESS.—By a young German girl as waitress in private family; best city reference. Call, from 9 to 1 P. M., at 139 West 81st St.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—First-class; best reference; lady can be seen. L. C., Box 255 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—First-class; in private family; well recommended by present employer. 100 East 39th St.

WAITRESS.—First-class; thoroughly understands her work; best city reference. 136 West 25th St.

Miscellaneous.

MIDWIFE.—By a German young woman of experience; graduated in Germany and New-York; has diploma; best reference. Mrs. Fogel, 444 West 35th St.

MANICURE.—Young lady wishes few customers at her parlor, or at their residence. 121 East 23d St.

SEAL GARMENTS ALTERED OR REPAIRED at Summer prices. Mrs. Barker, 116 West 39th St., late with C. G. Gunther's Sons, 5th Av.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Butlers.

BUTLER or VALET.—By a German; 22; competent in his business; willing and obliging; strictly sober; as butler or valet in private family; first-class references and best recommendations. H. B., Box 306 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By French butler; experienced in his duties; especially to take care of silver; tall and neat; lowest wages; thirteen years' best city references. P. B., Box 346 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By an English-trained man, who understands the duties of a gentleman's house; satisfactory personal reference. T. H., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or VALET.—To single gentleman; thoroughly experienced; first-class references; town or country. W. B., 202 Lexington Av.

BUTLER.—French; in private family; city or country; city reference. B. P. Box 400 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or BUTLER and VALET.—English; age, 30; city or country; five years' reference. M. C. G., Box 402 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and LAUNDRESS.—By French couple in private family; city or country; best city references. 411 4th Av.

BUTLER.—Single-handed; English; 32; competent waiter; good valet; strictly temperate. R., 301 West 40th St.; care Lahey.

BUTLER.—English; three years in last place; good references. Butler, 161 Newtown Av., Astoria, L. I.

BUTLER.—In private family; can furnish first-class reference; last employer can be seen. H. V., care of Mr. Dilom, 110 East 41st St.

BUTLER and VALET.—By thorough, experienced servant; good references; age, 30; height, 5 feet 11 inches. L., Box 256 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and FOOTMAN.—By a Frenchman; age, 32; good appearance; speaks English; best city reference. A. G., Box 328 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER and FOOTMAN.—By a Frenchman; age, 32; good appearance; speaks English; best city reference. A. G., Box 328 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—In private family; can furnish seven years' best city reference. Wilbur, 181 Waverley Place.

BUTLER.—By thoroughly-competent young man of good appearance, best city reference. E. J., Box 329 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By young man; just disengaged; best city references. J. N., Box 316 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or HEAD WAITER.—Well experienced. I. M., Box 342 Times, Up Town.

The word "Up-town" in the short ads. refers to The Times's up-town office, No. 1,269 Broadway, (32d St.,) which is open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Lady going to Europe for an indefinite length of time, wishes to recommend her coachman; strictly temperate; thoroughly understands the care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; careful driver; first-class in every respect; honest and reliable in care of a stable. 15 East 90th St., present employer's.

COACHMAN.—Disengaged on account of employer's death; six years' unsurpassed testimonials; 35; married; stylish appearance and driver; understands business thoroughly; sober, honest, faithful; prefers charge gentleman's country stable and permanent employment. Edward, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Disengaged on account of employer's traveling abroad; eight years' unsurpassed recommendations; married; sober, obliging; stylish appearance and driver; thoroughly understands horses, carriages, harness; prefers charge gentleman's stable; city or country. Richard, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By a single young man; age, 30; understands the care of horses and carriages; also a very good rider; familiar with everything connected with a city or country gentleman's establishment; first-class references from last employer. Hugh, 105 West 49th St.

COACHMAN.—Disengaged account employer's death; unexceptionable recommendations; perfectly sober, honest; married; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; employer's widow can be seen; city or country. Martin, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By experienced single man; capable to take entire charge of any gentleman's stable; expert horseman; stylish, careful driver; neat and particular in every way; city or country; first-class city reference from last employer. P. H., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Disengaged on account family traveling abroad; 35; single; fifteen years' highest testimonials; sober, obliging, faithful; understands business thoroughly; city or country. James, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN—DRESSMAKER.—By a reliable man; married; as coachman; understands the care of horses and driving thoroughly; wife will go as dressmaker or seamstress if required. 362 West 43d St., ring second bell.

COACHMAN.—Middle-aged; married; no incumbrance; Protestant; disengaged account family going abroad; highest recommendations for sobriety, ability, faithfulness; understands business thoroughly. William, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Disengaged account family going abroad; 35; married; no incumbrance; fifteen years' highest testimonials; thoroughly understands care of horses, carriages, harness; sober. Faithful, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Married; thoroughly understands care horses, carriages, harness; strictly sober; careful; ten years' highest city testimonials; former employer accessible; city or country. Patrick, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Who thoroughly understands his business; a steady, careful, and reliable driver; willing and obliging; city or country; personal reference from former and last employer. J. J., Box 205 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—English; married; no family; first-class city references; can take full charge of gentleman's establishment. W. S., 155 West 54th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; no family; ten years' best city references; can take full charge of carriages and horses; no objection to country. J. B., 788 9th Av.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands care of horses, carriages; 11 years' first-class personal reference; honest, sober, willing, obliging; last employer certify. J. C., 120 East 63d St.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes to recommend his coachman; excellent driver and thoroughly understands his duties in every respect; English. S. P., 40 West 10th St.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—Willing to do anything; thoroughly understands the business; good city driver; five years' best city reference. R. J. G., 240 East 79th St.

COACHMAN.—First-class; by an experienced married man; good rider and driver; willing and obliging; best city reference. J. F. D., Box 315 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wants situation for his coachman; highly recommended; first-class in every respect; lived with him seven years. B. N., 146 East 41st St.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands care of horses, carriages; 11 years' first-class personal reference; honest, sober, willing, obliging; last employer certify. J. C., 120 East 63d St.

COACHMAN.—English; married; age 33; thoroughly understands his duties; nine years' first-class city reference. Thomas Rodenhurst, 54 East 41st St.

COACHMAN—LAUNDRESS.—By young colored man; in the city or country; wife as laundress; no children; good city references. L. T., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Maried; no incumbrance; thoroughly qualified; strictly temperate; first-class reference; present employer can be seen. J. Brush, 209 East 50th St.

COACHMAN.—Understands the care of horses and carriages; good driver; good references; Protestant; single. Arthur, care Flandrau & Co., 374 Broome St.

COACHMAN.—Perfectly understands his business; has long and satisfactory city references; no objections to country; married; no family. D. E., 235 8th Av.

COACHMAN and GENERALLY USEFUL.—Can milk, care lawn, roads, and all work on gentleman's place; nine years' best reference. M., Box 205 Times.

COACHMAN.—Englishman; medium size; age, 36; thoroughly experienced; good driver; city or country; strictly temperate; good references. Jones, 216 West 67th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; 28 years; stylish driver; best of references; city or country. Henry Schrader, 317 East 9th St.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly understands work in every branch; first-class references. P. J. D., 397 5th Av.

COACHMAN and USEFUL MAN.—Temperate; age, 30; can milk; do plain gardening; references. Reliable, Box 349 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN or SECOND MAN.—By competent young Englishman; well recommended. C. T., Box 348 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—English; first-class city references; just disengaged. T. H., 115 West 52d St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—Protestant; 34; single; four years' good reference; city or country. John Downing, 244 East 87th St.

THE "SHORT-AD" CORNER.

Deliverance.

From The Washington Star.

Sweet peace spreads her wings on the Orient shore;
Japan will be kinder—for cash.
'Twixt his legs is the tail which with bellicose roar
The dragon was 'customed to lash.

From those wild woozy words we are rescued at last;
Ah, they led us a merciless dance!
And we sigh relieved that the ordeal is past
And English once more gets a chance.

We left our vernacular's musical flow
To struggle with "Ta-Lien-Wan."
We affected to know all about "Hai-Yank-To,"
And likewise about "Sha-Hwo-Yuan."

"Wei-Hai-Wei" was a theme that embittered one's dream,
But au fait were expressions like these,
So we tackled "New Chwang" and we murmured "Ping Yang"
With pathetic assumptions of ease.

But no more are our courses reluctantly bent
Where syllabic monstrosities wait;
The sunshine has dawned where 'twas chill discontent,
And we join in thanksgiving to Fate.

No longer our wandering intellects go
Through the gazetteer's mazy expanse,
'Mid the diphthongs that grow by the fertile Hoang-Ho,
For English once more gets a chance.

A Friendly Spirit.

From Harper's Bazar.

Clara—You've heard me speak of young Mr. Bagster, haven't you?

Maud—Oh, yes.

Clara—Do you know, the fellow has fallen in love with me?

Maud—Has he said anything?

Clara—Oh, no.

Maud—Are you sure?

Clara—Yes, indeed. I can tell by so many ways. I know he is on the eve of proposing, and yet diffidence holds him back.

Maud—What are you going to do—accept him?

Clara—Mercy, no. That's what troubles me. He's nice and all that, but I know I never could love him, and certainly never would consent to marry him. Yet I don't want him to think I am a coquette.

Maud—I see. What you want to do is to stop him where he is.

Clara—Exactly. Can you suggest a way?

Maud—Certainly. Send him to see me.

Degenerate Days.

From The New-York Observer.

Some one, of a sarcastic turn of mind, no doubt, says that in times gone by the saints occupied hard-wood seats in their plain sanctuaries and sang: "My God, the Spring of All My Joys." Then all the people sang. Now the worshippers sit on soft cushions in elegant edifices, while the choir sings for them or to them, "Art Thou Weary, Art Thou Languid?"

How He Helped a Good Cause.

From The Roxbury Gazette.

Zazler—Did you use those complimentary tickets I gave you for the charity concert?

Gabzler—Yes.

Zazler—How did you like the concert?

Gabzler—I didn't care much for it, but still, I had the satisfaction of knowing I was helping along a good cause.

Prudence.

From The Washington Star.

"When er man talks er tremenjus sight 'bout whut a good frien' ob your'n he is," said Uncle Eben, "listen ter 'im, but doan' trade hosses wif 'im."

Adam's Last Fute.

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

The first thing Adam knows the New Woman will prove he was merely the rib.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By a young Swiss as second man in private family; city references. E. Roman, 157 West 31st St.

SECOND MAN or SINGLE-HANDED BUTLER.—By a young Englishman; best city references. Featherstone, 10 East 44th St.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By a young Englishman as useful man; thoroughly understands horses, cows, and plain gardening; best personal reference. A. E. G., 240 East 79th St.

Valets.

VALET.—English; a thoroughly experienced servant; accustomed to travel; used to yachting; can wait well at table; good references. G., Box 237 Times, Up Town.

Waiters.

WAITER and GENERALLY USEFUL MAN.—Englishman, (36;) tall, willing; best references; will go to country. Steady, Box 3, 1,242 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT, COMPANION, SECRETARY, Reader to Invalid Gentleman.—By young Englishman of good address and education. A.

IS ORGANIZED FOR WORK

Committees Announced in the Presbyterian Assembly.

FOR STRICTER SUNDAY OBSERVANCE

The Resolutions Condemn Sunday Newspapers—A Greater Regard for the Day Urged Upon Church Members.

PITTSBURG, May 17.—The General Assembly of the Northern Presbyterian Church resumed its deliberations this morning. The Moderator's Council remained in session until after midnight, arranging the committees. When the assembly met today the following committee announcements were made:

Bills and Overtures.—Ministers: S. C. Mutchmore, Joseph J. Lampe, Maurice Waller, Willard M. Rice, C. W. Backus, James A. I. Lowes, M. L. Austin, Edgar S. Robinson, Maitland Alexander, James D. Kerr, Allen McD. Paterson; Elders: Robert H. Hinckley, John McWilliam, Erastus Burnham, Edward A. Halsey, George E. Snedecker, George H. Best, Charles W. Murtfelt, James R. Ewing, William Farrel, John J. Amen.

Judicial Committee.—Ministers William N. Page, A. C. Senos, James P. McMillan, John Weston, George McDonald, Calvin C. Gould, John C. Oliver, Samuel Polk, George Lamb, M. Marshall Allen, John F. Humphreys; Elders: George E. Sterry, William Jessup, C. E. Vanderburg, George W. McElroy, William B. Langsdorf, Joel Fithian, Oliphant B. Brown, R. G. Bracken, Henry A. Ross, George H. Seymour.

Benevolence.—Ministers: Henry H. Jessup, Charles E. Knox, William B. Waller, Edwin H. Jenks, John Murray, George B. Black, Frank H. Hays, Owen J. Roberts, T. Addison Smith, James A. Gerhard, I. M. Muldrow; Elders: Alexander W. Dickson, Samuel Blair, Allen B. Blue, Robert Brown, John A. Seaton, H. J. Rowe, M. D.; James G. Alexander, George Smith, John C. Withrow, James Biggerstaff.

The Chairmen of the committee not yet announced in full are: Narrative—The Rev. William H. Cooke; Temperance—The Rev. Ezra B. Newcomb; Leave of Absence—The Rev. David H. Riddle; Mileage—The Rev. Henry T. Nash.

On Church Polity.—Ministers: Robert N. Adams, James Chambers, William O. Thompson, Samuel W. Reigart, Martin L. Rose, George W. Maxson, Andrew H. Reynolds, Joel N. Seymour, Frederick W. Hawley, Daniel Williams, John Foster; Elders: S. T. Logan, Isaac D. Fry, James Keen, William A. Keeler, Oliver L. Miller, T. S. Anderson, Charles E. Pratt, Malcolm M. Patton, John H. Wilson, David W. McKee.

Home Missions.—Ministers: George W. Norcross, John B. Helarg, John Ewing, Edwin J. Thompson, William H. Littell, George P. Williams, William B. Chamberlain, David A. Jewell, Peter S. Davies, John W. Morgan, Samuel F. Wentz; Elders: Walter Carter, Howard B. McAfree, William H. Ferrand, Wales M. Palmer, W. A. Caldwell, Lawrence M. Montfort, Gabino Rendon, Samuel D. Gaffigues, Ressel W. French, George H. Boatson.

Foreign Missions.—Ministers: George W. Chalfant, Alexander B. Morey, Herman C. Riggs, Alexander C. Wilson, J. Stewart Dickson, David W. Parks, James Curry, James B. Butter, Frank P. Gilman, Robert Morrison, Alfred M. Mann; Elders: Robert N. Wilson, Sanford R. Knapp, Charles H. Peck, Ansel B. Smith, Orville A. Rice, Howard L. Lunt, George D. Dayton, Benjamin F. Haines, Edward M. Gardner, John N. Dey.

Education.—Ministers: Martin D. Kneeland, James H. Young, Thomas F. Day, John F. Hinsdale, Daniel M. Moore, Josuph R. Newell, John S. Hill, Robert H. Fulton, S. Nye Hutchinson, Clinton D. Hoover, William K. Preston; Elders: Amos S. Evans, Charles E. Hall, Joseph N. Wheeler, Thomas S. Hulse, Harvey Campbell, William McClean, George W. Reynolds, Thomas Tuttle, John P. Tate, Robert L. Edminston.

Publication and Sunday-School Work.—Ministers: John C. McClintock, Thomas C. Easton, James Todd, T. Ross Paden, George H. Ingram, Edgar W. Day, Thomas B. Anderson, Isaac T. Swift, William H. Webb, Richard M. Campbell, and Samuel M. Perry; Elders: John P. Ammidon, William McDonald, A. L. Salmon, George W. Collins, B. M. McCauley, Linnaeus C. Hill, J. B. Anderson, Lewis H. Smith, Lewis G. Bathest, and I. D. Hargett.

Church Erection.—Ministers: Samuel G. Boardman, George C. Pollock, Henry I. Robertson, George C. Overstreet, Edward M. Bowman, William J. Arney, Thomas C. Watson, Wilson D. Sexton, Davis Willson, Byron Beall, and Albert W. Allen; Elders: Charles Van Slyck, William Campbell, Thomas W. Watt, H. L. Stenger, Henry E. Ogden, Martin E. Tripp, E. V. Johnson, Samuel B. Ardis, George M. Gray, and N. F. McEachin.

Theological Seminaries Committee.—Ministers: F. C. Monfort, Charles A. Stoddard, John M. Barnett, Charles P. Glover, Christian W. Winnie, Thomas S. Scott, Donald K. Campbell, Arthur G. Evans, George O. Nichols, Horace C. Hovey, David M. Davenport. Elders: Thomas Ritch, Jacob C. Denise, Daniel Stone, J. Chester Wilson, R. H. Galbraith, William E. Winter, John T. Dwelly, E. P. Searle, O. E. Arbuckle.

Aid for Colleges.—Ministers: Warren H. Landon, William W. Farris, Mead Holmes, John H. Walter, Lemuel B. Bissell, Thomas C. McFarland, James H. Stewart, James H. Revanaugh, George Gray, Fred N. Rotan, Albert M. Cadwell. Elders: Charles S. Savage, Eugene McGarrar, Henry M. Jones, Daniel Gelbe, J. Henry Cameron, James White, William Hope, Edward R. Fletcher, McFarland, Neilson, James D. Laird.

Freedman.—Ministers: John I. Blackburn, David Wills, Robert Taylor, William S. Seller, James E. Eels, Henry Webb, George A. MacIntosh, Samuel H. Noel, George Smith, Arthur Requa, Thomas A. Anderson; Elders: Emerson E. White, Samuel Sloan, John E. Stevenson, Carroll D. Parry, W. H. Nichols, Isiah H. McCollum, J. H. Sample, R. L. Galbraith, A. B. Ross, W. J. Ramsey.

Benevolence.—Ministers: Henry H. Jessup, D. D.; Charles E. Knox, W. B. Waller, Edward J. Jenks, John Murray, George B. Black, Frank H. Hays, Gen. J. Roberts, J. Addison Smith, James A. Gerhard, I. Muldrew; Elders: A. W. Dickson, Samuel Blair, Allen B. Blue, Robert Brown, John A. Seaton, H. J. Rowe, M. D.; James C. Alexander; George Smith, John G. Withrow, James Biggerstaff.

The Sabbath Observance Committee's report, read by W. R. Worrell, of New-York, presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That this General Assembly hereby expresses its profound sense of the importance of inculcating Scriptural precepts in reference to the Sabbath in the home, in the Sunday school, and in all young people's associations.

Resolved, That we deprecate the growing tendency in many places to make the Lord's Day a season of worldly entertainments, social visitations, and personal self-indulgence. We particularly call upon the members of our Church to see to it that they do nothing by example to increase the frightful desecration of the Lord's Day.

Resolved, That we heartily commend all Sunday legislation designed to protect the Christian Sabbath as a day of rest and worship, and pledge ourselves to resist in every lawful way the effort to destroy its civil safeguards.

Resolved, That we are deeply impressed with the responsibility of Christian ministers and Elders in proclaiming the truth concerning the holy Sabbath, and in faithfully admonishing any under their care who entertain unscriptural views or engage in practices inconsistent with the sacred duties of the day.

Resolved, That the American Sabbath Union, a Christian, interdenominational, and national society, having for its single object the preservation of the American Sabbath, has our continued sympathy and hearty co-operation. We also express our cordial approval of the Woman's National Sabbath Alliance, auxiliary to the American Sabbath Union, and recommend this organization especially to Christian women in all our communities.

The resolutions proposed by the Special Committee on Seminary Control made the following recommendations, which were read by Chairman Young:

1. That it is the sense of this Assembly that the Assembly of 1894 did not intend to prepare the way for any change in the tenure or management of the property of seminaries, or to do anything which can affect the autonomy of the seminaries, and that the said recommendations were intended to have the meaning and effect as recited in this committee's report. This Assembly, in reaffirming the resolution of the Assembly of 1894, does so with the avowed purpose of leaving the tenure and title to all property of the seminaries exactly where they are now, in the hands of the various Boards of Trustees, and with the further purpose of securing the veto power to the assembly as an effective force by charter provision and of safeguarding, by charter declaration, the trusts held and to be held by Boards of Trustees, against perversion or misuse.

2. That this General Assembly reaffirms the action of the Assembly of 1894, and in view of the progress made and the importance of the interests involved, declares that in its judgment the effort should be continued to secure the adoption, in substance, of the Assembly's plan by all the seminaries.

3. That a committee be appointed to have further charge of this matter, and to make report to the next General Assembly.

The committee further recommends the Assembly to reply to Princeton's offer that, while respecting the judgment of the boards, and not prepared to say that it is incorrect, the Assembly is of the opinion that in order to put the matter beyond all possible question, it would be well for the boards to do what they express their willingness to do, viz.: to endeavor to secure such action as will insure to the General Assembly the right to be represented in the courts, and to enforce its proper control over the seminary and its property.

Dr. Cunningham read the report of the Special Committee on Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati. The suggestions of the committee to the seminary Trustees are the enlargement and reorganization of the Faculty. The committee recommended that the Assembly continue its encouragement and fostering care of the Lane Board in its efforts to re-establish and reorganize the seminary. The report was approved and the committee was continued.

The following resolution was added to the report of the Sabbath Observance Committee:

Resolved, That this General Assembly warns the ministers and members of the church against the evil and insidious influence of the Sunday newspapers, and urge them by word and action to do all they can to decrease their unwholesome power.

Resolved, That we recommend to our churches that at least one prayer meeting service be set apart during the year for the purpose of emphasizing and exalting the importance of the observance of the Sabbath day.

Dr. Fox of Brooklyn read the usual report on church temporalities. His report was adopted and the committee continued.

Dr. Hubbard of Auburn read the report on the Assembly Herald. His report showed a profit for the first year at a subscription price of 10 cents a year, of nearly $8,000.

The opening hour of the afternoon session was devoted to the subject of "Church Unity and Federation." Joseph T. Smith of Baltimore, Chairman of the standing committee on this subject, read a report showing the status of the question. He asked to be retired from further connection with the committee.

This is a committee appointed several years ago to open correspondence with the Protestant Episcopal Church with a view to the union of the two churches. The correspondence continued, with little result, until the Washington General Assembly, when Bishop Coxe of Western New-York appeared and informed the committee that a union of the two churches on an Episcopal basis was highly probable, as he thought the canons of the Episcopal Church could be amended by the House of Bishops so as to permit an exchange of pulpits between the two denominations. Much was made by the committee of Bishop Coxe's promises, but nothing came of them, and the last previous General Assembly ordered the committee to temporarily suspend its correspondence with the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Dr. Smith's request for retirement was made on account of this unfriendly action of the General Assembly. His report simply asked for a continuance of the committee on the same line of work. A similar request was made by the committee in regard to the negotiations for the federation of all the Presbyterian bodies in the world on the basis of a grand General Assembly, including representation from many independent General Assemblies. This branch of the report was read by Dr. R. N. Patterson of Philadelphia. No action was taken.

Chairman Young of the Committee on Seminary Control opened the debate in favor of the committee's report. He explained that the Assembly asked through the committee simply to safeguard the teaching and the property of its own theological seminaries. It did not ask for direct control, nor seek to interfere with any seminary's autonomy. If heresy was taught, or if property was diverted to other than Presbyterian uses, the Church wanted power to interfere. He gave it as an open secret that a rich Pittsburger who had made his will to divide his wealth between his children and Allegheny Seminary had changed the will after Allegheny had rejected the overtures of the committee.

Dr. Howard Johnson of Chicago opposed the report. He charged the committee with misrepresentation of the responses of the seminaries to their overtures. He offset Dr. Young's incident of the $4,000 gift by stating that another Pittsburger had given $25,000 to Allegheny because of its rejection of the committee's plan.

Elder Yereance of New-York called Dr. Johnson to account for this statement, showing that the donation of $25,000 to Allegheny had been made a year ago, and that the donor had died before the action at Allegheny was taken.

Dr. W. W. McKinnie of Philadelphia followed, favoring the report.

The discussion will be resumed at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow. Elder E. E. White of Columbus, Ohio, is managing the attack upon the report. He represents Lane Seminary. Auburn Seminary will have speakers ready to-morrow to oppose the report.

The Women's Executive Committee of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church held its annual popular meeting to-day in the First Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Darwin R. James of New-York presided. A popular meeting was held to-night in the Assembly Church on Sabbath school work.

PRIZES FOR DESIGNERS

Awards Made to Successful Young Women in the Classes of the School of Applied Design.

The rooms of the School of Applied Design, on West Twenty-third Street, were thrown open to the public yesterday afternoon, when the prizes for the season were awarded.

Many beautiful designs, all the work of the pupils, were on exhibition, and the pupils themselves, some of them in their long black working aprons, were showing the visitors about.

The following prizes were awarded:

ELEMENTARY DEPARTMENT.

Instructors—Miss Charlotte Overbury, Miss S. Darrach, and Miss Grace Dean.

First Prize (Scholarship)—Mrs. Dunlap Hopkins; prize, scholarship, to be awarded May 25.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

Instructor—J. H. Abegg.

First Prize (Scholarship)—Miss Marie Ivins, Newark, N. J.

Second Prize (A. A. Vantine, $10)—Henrietta Greebe, City.

Third Prize—Miss Van De Carr, City.

WALL PAPER DEPARTMENT.

Instructor—Paul Groeber.

First Prize (Scholarship)—Miss Grace Peebles, City.

Second Prize (Paul Groeber, $25)—Belle Temple, Muskegon, Mich.

Third—Sophia Schulken, Hoboken, N. J.

ARCHITECTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Instructor—J. Moore Hewlett.

First Prize (Scholarship)—To be awarded May 25.

WATER-COLOR DEPARTMENT.

Instructor—Paul De Longpré.

First Prize (Monday Class)—Miss Emma Marshall, Ogdensburg, N. J.

Second Prize (Monday Class)—Belle Bogart, Brooklyn, N. Y.

First Prize (Tuesday Class)—Miss Mary Spink, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Second Prize (Tuesday Class)—Miss Sadie Cassidy, Orange, N. J.

ILLUSTRATION DEPARTMENT.

Instructor—Daniel C. Beard.

First Prize (Scholarship)—Alice J. Smith, City.

Second Prize ($10)—Miss Margaret Hooker, Rochester, N. Y.

Third Prize (Honorable Mention)—Miss Mary Wilson, Passaic, N. J.

ANIMAL CLASS.

First Prize—Miss Laura E. Wells, Fayette, Minn.

Second Prize—Miss Bessie Goe, Bradford, Penn.

The following gentlemen acted as judges:

Wall Paper Awards—Frederick Beck, Henry Burns, H. A. Wilson, W. K. Lloyd, W. R. Bradshaw, Mrs. Janvier Le Duc, Countess di Brazza, Mrs. George Kemp, and Mrs. Donald McLean.

Silk Awards—F. W. Budd of Cheney Brothers, Mr. Briggs of Vantine and Company, W. G. Howard of Art Interchange, Charles H. Bentley, W. R. Bradshaw, and Mr. Conlon of Stern Brothers.

Illustration Awards—C. D. Gibson, B. West Clindinst, and C. S. Reinhard.

Norwegian Independence Day Celebration.

The Norwegian Benefit Society and the Norwegian Rifle Club, Norden, of the City of New-York, celebrated the anniversary of Norwegian Independence, and the signing of the Norwegian Constitution on May 17, 1814, with a picnic, at Sulzer's Harlem River Park, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street and Second Avenue, yesterday afternoon and evening.

Resigns from Second Battery.

The resignation of Samuel Edwin Milliken, as Assistant Surgeon of the Second Battery, has been received at General Headquarters as under date of May 10.

Lieut. Milliken is a native of Texas, and has served in the National Guard since Sept. 16, 1893, when he was commissioned to the office from which he resigns.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Perry S. Heath of Cincinnati is at the Marlborough.

—State Senator Henry J. Coggeshall is at the Metropole.

—Bishop John S. Foley of Detroit is at the Fifth Avenue.

—Assemblyman John B. Stanchfield of Elmira is at the Normandie.

—Baron Winckler, German Minister to Mexico, is at the Hoffman.

—Victor F. Lawson and R. R. Cable of Chicago are at the Windsor.

—Henry C. Frick of Pittsburg and Charles H. Aldrich of Chicago are at the Holland.

—Prof. William G. Sumner of Yale University and Theodore Thomas are at the Murray Hill.

—Quartermaster Gen. W. S. C. Wiley of Gov. Morton's staff and William A. Pinkerton of Chicago are at the Gilsey.

—Sir Westman Pearson of London, John A. Logan, Jr., of Youngstown, Ohio, and Miss Clara Barton of Washington are at the Waldorf.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MAYOR STRONG OBJECTS

Would Not Enlarge the Powers of the Chief of Police.

NO INCREASED PAY FOR BRIDGEMEN

Mayor Schieren Puts His Veto upon the Wieman Bill—Eighty Bills Now Await the Action of Mayors.

ALBANY, May 17.—Mayor Strong to-day returned to the Clerk of the Assembly, under date of May 16, his disapproval of Assemblyman Ainsworth's bill increasing the powers of the Chief of Police of New-York City and making him responsible for the discipline of the department. The Mayor, in his letter, says:

The present law, formally constituting the Board of Police the head of the Police Department, and holding that board responsible for the condition and administration of that department, commits it to the power of disciplining the members of the police force by dismissal, fine, suspension, or reprimand of its delinquents. Among the members of that force, and subordinate to the Police Board, is the Chief of Police.

This bill so amends the Consolidation act as to deprive the responsible head of the Police Department of this salutary power, and delivers it, without reserve, into the hands of its subordinate, the Chief of Police. No appeal to the Board of Police is provided for, and the Chief of Police's judgment is in every case final. He calls what court he pleases, as many courts as he pleases, may accuse whom he pleases, suppress what accusations he pleases, dismiss whom he pleases, review or totally reject every sentence or dismissal recommended to him by a court, of his creation, and, if any court displeases him, he may instantly dissolve it, and create another court more amenable to his personal wish.

The bare statement of this enormous lodgment of power is its sufficient condemnation. In the hands of an unfit man it could hardly fail, even with the most jealous scrutiny the law permits, to become sooner or later the tool of his corruption or caprice; moreover, it prevents the fundamental maxim of executive management that power and responsibility should go hand in hand. In the wielding of the disciplinary instrument, which determines the morale of the force, it gives the subordinate an unchecked and unlimited power, and yet practically irresponsible, and the responsible head virtually powerless. Such a reversal of the well-proved rule of administrative efficiency would, in my opinion, inevitably tend to aggravate the evils existing in the police force, and be a serious, perhaps fatal, obstacle to needed reforms.

The analogy to courts-martial, by which it has been somewhat sought to justify this change, is fallacious. The strong esprit de corps of an efficient military body, and the control of superior moral and intellectual calibre, both peculiarly essential to a successful system of courts-martial, cannot, it is fair to say, under existing circumstances, be readily found among the material made available by this bill, no matter what regeneration the future may develop.

The bill was sent to the Mayor May 2, and he had fifteen days in which to consider it.

Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn to-day returned to the Clerk of the Senate his disapproval of Senator Owens's bill providing that all the provisions of law relating to the grades of the Brooklyn policemen and to the advancement of patrolmen from grade to grade shall likewise be deemed applicable to bridge keepers.

The bill provides also that the annual pay or compensation of members of the police force who are patrolmen or bridge keepers shall be as follows, namely: For patrolmen and bridge keepers of the first grade at the rate of $1,200 per annum each, for patrolmen and bridge keepers of the second grade at the rate of $900 per annum each, for patrolmen and bridge keepers of the third grade at the rate of $800 per annum each. Members of the police force who are doormen, and who shall have served three years or upward on said force as such doormen, shall be members of the first grade. Members of the police force who are doormen and who shall have served less than three years shall be members of the second grade. The annual pay or compensation of members of the police force who are doormen shall be as follows, namely: For doormen of the first grade at the rate of $1,000 per annum each, for doormen of the second grade at the rate of $900 per annum each.

In his letter of disapproval the Mayor says:

The reason for my disapproval of the bill in question is the same as was stated by me in my communication dated May 7, 1895, addressed to the Legislature of the State of New-York accompanying the non-acceptance of the like bill affecting the grade and pay of firemen in the City of Brooklyn. In substance that reason is that the limitation imposed by the charter of the City of Brooklyn upon the amount that the Board of Estimate is authorized to provide in the budget for city and county purposes, will not this year permit of any increase of the salaries of the police or fire force of the city. I am satisfied that it will be very difficult, as it is for the Board of Estimate, to comply with this requirement of law, and the situation absolutely forbids any increase of salaries this year.

Mayor Schieren also returned his disapproval of Senator Owens's bill amending Section 60 of Chapter 1, of Title 6 of the Court of Criminal Procedure of the State of New-York, relating to the jurisdiction of the Special Sessions in Brooklyn. There was some doubt of the bill coming under the head of a city bill, so it was sent to the Governor.

There are about eighty bills which have passed the Legislature that are now in the hands of the Mayors of the various cities of the State. There will be about 400 bills for the Governor to consider within the thirty-day limit. Last year there were 519. The list of bills will be printed, the Governor's private secretary expects, by next Tuesday or Wednesday. Mr. Lincoln, the Governor's legal adviser, is at his home in Little Valley, Cattaraugus County, where he will spend Sunday.

The Governor does not expect to act on any bills before next Wednesday.

Mr. Lincoln is considering the question as to whether or not the Governor has a right to sign or veto any bill returned by a Mayor disapproved after the Legislature adjourned. Some time ago the Senate had a discussion over the powers of a Mayor under the new Constitution. It was quite generally held that the veto of a Mayor of a city bill killed it, unless it was repassed, and that in this respect the Mayor was the Governor's equal, so far as legislation is concerned. The lawyers of the Senate also agreed that after adjournment a bill vetoed by a Mayor was necessarily dead, as there would be no Legislature to repass it.

Edward Lauterbach, Chairman of the Republican County Committee in New-York, has carefully read and considered the Constitution and does not interpret it in this way. He says that the two sections referring to the matter are evidently intended to treat of separate powers. One provides for the return of a bill by the Mayor to the House where it originated. The other relates to its return to the Governor for his action. He holds that the Governor may approve a bill in spite of a Mayor's veto, if it comes to him after the Legislature has adjourned.

PAY FOR THE PARK POLICE.

The Mayor Not in Favor of the Increase—Action on Other Bills.

Mayor Strong decided yesterday to refuse to accept on behalf of the city the bill increasing the salaries of Park policemen. He was opposed to the bill because it provided for mandatory legislation.

Some weeks ago the Mayor sent a letter to the Chairman of the Cities Committee of the Assembly protesting against mandatory legislation compelling the expenditure of money. He subsequently indicated that he did not intend to include the application of the employes of the Fire Department for an increase of salary in his remarks.

There was no opposition at the hearing on the bill increasing the salaries of the Park police. All those who spoke were in favor of it. But it was not expected that the Mayor would decide in favor of the bill, in view of his remarks about mandatory measures.

The Mayor yesterday sent to the Secretary of State a request for a copy of the law separating the Charities and Correction Department into two departments, one having three Commissioners of Charities and the other one Commissioner of Correction. The three present Commissioners of Charities and Correction will be reappointed. It may be that all three will be appointed as Commissioners of Charities, or it may be that one of the number will be appointed the Commissioner of Correction and that a new man will be placed in the Charities Department.

It is certain that Commissioners Porter, Faure, and Wright will all be in either the Charities Department or the Correction Department.

The Mayor has declined to accept the bill relative to the approaches to the Third Avenue Bridge. Assemblyman Reinhard called on him yesterday in reference to the matter and asked him to approve it, but the Mayor did not change his view.

The Mayor gave a public hearing yesterday on the bill, which has passed both branches of the Legislature, providing for the laying out of a bicycle track on the line of the Croton Aqueduct.

Those who are said to be enthusiastically in favor of the measure failed to put in an appearance until after the time for the hearing, but the objectors to the bill were on hand in force and convinced the Mayor that they did not regard it with favor. They consisted of a committee from the Heights Taxpayers' Association of Westchester County. They were E. A. Allen, H. S. Schwab, T. L. Marshal, H. W. Vogle, and J. E. Eustice.

They said that they opposed the bill on several grounds. The track, they declared, would be productive of more evil than good. Some wheelmen would imbibe too freely and become reckless, and run down children on their way to Sunday school. The track would have to run through orchards, which might be pillaged, and would disturb the rural quiet. The city would be put to great expense to build the track, they declared. Pedestrians would be excluded from using the path, and, to sum up, the speakers thought that it was an objectionable measure that should not receive the Mayor's signature.

CROWDS AT THE SPORTSMEN'S SHOW.

The Elk Now on Exhibition—One was Killed During a Fight.

The Sportsmen's Exposition in the Madison Square Garden attracted a large number of visitors yesterday. It will be closed this evening.

Twenty-one elks from Wyoming arrived yesterday and were on exhibition last night. They reached Hoboken last week, but owing to some mistake were held until the management of the Garden was notified and took them away. There were twenty-two originally in the herd when they arrived in New-Jersey, but yesterday morning two of the bucks fought in the car in which they had been transported, and one was killed.

Among those who visited the Garden yesterday were B. W. Vine of Albany, Capt. "Jack" Crawford, George Walton Greene, A. M. Bigelow, Robert C. Cornell, W. S. Eddy, J. N. Knapp, Clyde Wallace, Col. Litchfield, and H. B. Tucker.

A feature on the south side of the Garden that is attracting much attention is the painting, "Who Won?" It is the last large piece done by the late Julian O. Davidson, and it was on exhibition at the World's Fair. The painting was loaned by Capt. James C. Summers, editor of Burgee and Pennant.

DOCK BOARD NOT TO MEET SUNDAY

Official Announcement of the Commissioners—Berths for Small Craft.

The new Dock Board, which is much given to special meetings, met yesterday. The board officially announced that there would be no meeting Sunday.

Vernon H. Brown of the Cunard Line appeared yesterday, accompanied by his counsel, Mr. Lord of Lord, Day & Lord. They were before the board to ask for an extension of time of occupancy of the platform extending from the bulkhead adjoining the Cunard pier. The board directed that the Cunard Line vacate the property immediately.

A petition, signed by about 250 business men, said that there is no place below Washington Market where small craft can be docked. It urged that suitable accommodation for such craft be found. The matter was referred to a committee, consisting of Chief Engineer Green and Commissioner John Monks.

Not Afraid of An Investigation.

President James Howell of the Bridge Trustees, in referring to the proposed investigation of the New-York and Brooklyn management by an Assembly Committee, said:

"I do not know why it was thought necessary to have the bridge management looked into, but this I do know, that the Trustees court investigation. Everything here is perfectly straight and will bear the closest scrutiny. If there is anything wrong I want to know it, but, as I say, I think we have a clean record. The affairs of the bridge were investigated in 1884 by Mayor Low of this city, and Mayor Grace of New-York. It was declared then that everything was satisfactory. In 1892, when Mr. Wagstaff was elected President, the New-York authorities made an examination and found nothing wrong. I know nothing of the scope of the investigation which is to be made by the Cities Committee, or when it is likely to begin work. We are ready at any time."

Suit for a Pinochle Debt.

The seductive game of pinochle has brought on a lawsuit in the City Court for the recovery of $600.

The defendant is Joseph Stern of R. Isaacs & Co., importers of Japanese goods on Broadway. The plaintiff is P. F. Fornstine, who sues through Howe & Hummel, as attorneys.

Judge McCarthy of the City Court was asked yesterday by Mr. Stern's attorneys to compel the other side to furnish a bill of particulars. The debt of $600, said Mr. Stern's lawyer, was contracted at playing pinochle; it was a gambling debt, and, therefore, illegal, and no suit could be maintained for its recovery.

The court refused the order for a bill of particulars.

Col. W. W. Dudley Sues for Fees.

Col. William W. Dudley of "blocks of five" fame and Louis T. Michener, ex-Attorney General of Indiana, have brought a suit in the City Court against O'Brien & Clark, the aqueduct contractors, to recover $2,000 for legal services rendered.

Dudley and Michener have been law partners in Washington since the close of the Harrison Administration. They say that between March 12 and July, 1892, they acted as counsel for O'Brien & Clark in a suit brought against them by the United States, and that the defendants agreed to pay them $2,000 and have not done so.

A deep-seated cough, cruelly tries the lungs, and wastes the general strength. A prudent resort for the afflicted is to DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a remedy for all troubled with Asthma, Bronchitis, or any pulmonary affection.—Advertisement.

Closed evenings.

We miss trade that we value; you miss clothes that you would value if you knew 'em—just because you are so considerate!

Why not let us put a suit on you and alter it? Don't be afraid that it will not suit, and that we shall have our trouble for nothing.

You do not know, as we do, that we shall suit you nine times out of ten—no; nine times out of ten we shall exceed your expectation, we shall almost always come up to it.

Suits $13 to $28.
Patent-leather shoes $5.
Russet shoes $2.50 and $4.
Underwear 50 cents to $2.50 per garment.
Neckties 50 cents to $3.50.
Derby $3; soft hat $2.75 and $3.50.

Money back if you want it.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

THREE BROADWAY STORES. Prince, Warren, 32d St.

HOW TO GET WELL.

USE

DR. TOBIAS'

Venetian Liniment.

It is simply magic in cases of Acute Pain, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs, Stiffened Joints, &c. Try it and you will find it worth its weight in gold. Sold by all druggists. Price, 25c. and 50c.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of the United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by the United Press.

—P. J. Hill, a demented young man, who on Wednesday escaped from his keeper while staying at the Grand Union Hotel, en route to a sanitarium on Long Island, was yesterday found at Gramercy Park and Twenty-first Street. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, and again given into the custody of his keeper.

—A horse attached to a wagon caught the toe of his shoe and the fore part of his hoof in the slot of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street cable road, at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Third Avenue, yesterday morning. It was half an hour before he was released.

—Mrs. Edna Trenholm was yesterday committed and held in $2,500 bail by Justice Ryan in the Yorkville Police Court, charged with having kidnapped Agnes Kearney, three years old, on May 10, from her parents' home, 1,154 Third Avenue.

—Samuel C. Aymar, the defaulting bookkeeper of the National Shoe and Leather Bank, was yesterday taken from the Tombs Jail to the Kings County Penitentiary to begin serving the term of six years to which he was sentenced.

—Alonzo Lewis of 207 Eighth Avenue, a painter, while walking on the tracks of the Hudson River Railroad, under Macomb's Dam Bridge, yesterday morning, was struck and killed by a passing train.

—The Rev. George S. Avery of Boston will address men only at Association Hall, Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue, to-morrow at 4 o'clock P. M.

—There will be music at Central Park this afternoon and also to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock by the Seventh Regiment Band.

Brooklyn.

—At the annual convention of the Woman's Centenary Association, held in All Soul's Church, Brooklyn, the following officers were elected: President—Mrs. C. A. Quinby of Augusta, Me.; Vice President—Mrs. M. A. Adams of Melrose Highlands, Mass.; Recording Secretary—Mrs. E. E. Manning of Stamford, Conn.; Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. E. L. Sherwood of Annapolis, D. C.; Treasurer—Mrs. M. M. Dean of Washington, D. C.; Chairman of Publishing Committee—Mrs. M. Louise Thomas, and two elective members, Mrs. James H. Swan of Chicago and Miss M. A. Bortle of Akron, Ohio.

—In the Special Term of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, Justice Bartlett heard arguments on the application of ex-Assemblyman Finnegan for a mandamus to compel Register Harmon and County Clerk Saffern to reinstate him as superintendent of the block system in their offices at $4,000 a year. The respondents claim that Finnegan is not an expert, and that the books he has already indexed are full of errors. The decision was reserved.

—The Kings County Grand Jury found seven indictments against John Ancello yesterday—two for murder in the first degree and five for assault in the first degree. Ancello was one of the leaders in the Italian riot in the Eastern District several weeks ago, in which Cornielo Sesso and Luigi Debrerchi were killed. Ancello pleaded not guilty.

—Charles Garrison, the motorman whose car ran into and killed George G. Evans, the bicyclist, on Broadway, near Bedford Avenue, on April 19, was indicted by the Kings County Grand Jury yesterday for manslaughter in the second degree. He pleaded not guilty and was remanded for trial.

—The General Term of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, will hear argument next week in the appeal of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company from the decision of Justice Smith declaring its franchises void and setting them aside. Elihu Root will appear for the company.

Long Island.

—A large red fox was killed on the farm of John H. Taylor, at Bayside, yesterday. The fox, with five young ones, was seen to steal from under an old barn, and was killed by a neighbor. The young ones escaped. It is believed to be the first fox killed in that section of Long Island in twenty years. There is a bounty of $5 offered by the Board of Supervisors for each fox killed in the county.

—The Hempstead Village Assessors have completed their work for this year, and their books show that the total assessed valuation of the village is $938,550, of which amount $93,850 represents personal property. The amount of taxes to be raised is $5,900, and the rate will be 66 cents on each $100 of valuation.

—After months of litigation the ordinance adopted by the Flushing Board of Health preventing the keeping of cows within 200 feet of a dwelling in the thickly settled section of the village has been declared unconstitutional by Supreme Court Justice Cullen.

—Henry Greenbaum, a full-grown man, of Jamaica, caused the arrest yesterday of Frank Copel, fourteen years old. Greenbaum charges the boy with striking him in the face. Copel denies the charge.

—The United States Engineer Corps Band stationed at Willet's Point began its afternoon concerts Thursday. The band will play each afternoon during the Summer from 4 to 5 o'clock.

—Michael Marron, a farmer of Deerfield, near Southampton, killed a snake on his farm yesterday measuring seven feet in length. Mr. Marron says his land is overrun with serpents.

—The recent advance in insurance rates has led the Flushing Business Men's Association to consider the question of organizing a mutual insurance company.

—The Hempstead Gas and Electric Light Company has secured a franchise to put down gas mains in Far Rockaway and supply that village with gas.

—The Rev. Walter B. Prium of Crozer Seminary, Chester, Penn., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Babylon Baptist Church.

—Sea Cliff Village has sold $3,500 worth of fire protection bonds. The money will be used in the erection of a new fire engine house.

—William Padgett of Freeport will be placed on trial Monday for beating and abusing a horse with a pitchfork.

—The cornerstone of the new African Methodist Episcopal Church at Bay Shore was laid Thursday afternoon.

—The Sea Cliff Yacht Club has had its pier rebuilt. The dock was carried away by the ice last Winter.

—The Rev. James B. Freeman will be installed as pastor of the Southold Presbyterian Church on May 23.

—The Seaside House, at Port Jefferson, has been sold under foreclosure sale for $3,450.

Yonkers.

—The Jenkins Medical Society held its annual meeting on Thursday evening at the home of Dr. N. A. Warren. The following officers were elected: President—Dr. T. F. Goodwin of Mount Vernon; Vice President—Dr. G. N. Banker of Yonkers; Secretary and Treasurer—Dr. S. O. Myers of Mount Vernon. The retiring President, Dr. P. H. Pyne of Yonkers, made an address on surrendering the chair to his successor.

—The Terrace City Bowling Club of Yonkers defeated the Bloomingdale Club in the series of games by a score of 883 to 781. The Yonkers players feel the prouder of their victory from the fact that the Bloomingdale Club won the Amateur Athletic Union championship bowling tournament recently.

—Yonkers Lodge, No. 232, of Odd Fellows, last evening celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary. Edgar Whitlock delivered an oration, and music was furnished by the Swedish Ladies' Quartet, Violinist Steadman, and Cornetist Styles.

—The annual inspection of the members of Hope Hook and Ladder Company was held at the truckhouse Thursday evening in the presence of the Fire Commissioners and engineers. Afterward a chowder was enjoyed.

—Charles Reed has sold a plot of ground on the east side of Livingston Avenue to John Forsyth for $2,300, and W. T. Van Zandt has sold to M. T. Bodden a plot at 20 Highland Avenue for $2,360.

—A permit has been granted to W. D. Kershaw for a frame dwelling on the east side of Livingston Avenue, and to Samuel H. Archer for a building on Archer Heights.

—The pupils

Saturday
May 18-1895

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-12

A WATER WAR AT A FIRE

Firemen Drive Away a Street-Cleaning Department Tugboat.

MEANWHILE A WHARF BURNS BRISKLY

A Dumping-Place Damaged to the Extent of $5,000—The Tugboat Held Out Until Threatened by the Havemeyer.

There was a sort of an opera bouffe battle early yesterday morning between a contingent of the Fire Department and the saucy crew of a tugboat at the dumping wharf of the Street-Cleaning Department, at the foot of East Forty-sixth Street.

The weapons used were croton water and tart language on one side, and equally bad language and dirty river water on the other side.

Not one of the combatants was injured, but when the tugboat men withdrew from the conflict they were thoroughly drenched, and the water was pouring out of the tugboat's lee scuppers.

While the conflict was going on, fire was raging fiercely on the wharf and threatening the destruction of the surrounding property. Had the wind been blowing from the river, instead of from off shore, a destructive conflagration would have resulted.

The wharf is owned by the city, and extends far out into the river. It was covered with heavy planking, laid so close as to be almost water-tight. Under this flooring was a second floor of light planks which formed the camping ground for a colony of "wharf rats," as they are called. This colony is made up of Italian ragpickers, who are employed to sort over the refuse dumped on the scows and to pick out the rags, bottles, pieces of old carpets, tomato cans, and whatever else can be made available for sale or barter. Here these Italians live, sleep, and cook. They are up betimes in the morning, and, after cooking their breakfast, they are prepared to go about their work. The cooking utensils used by them are primitive, consisting generally of milk cans, set upon a number of bricks. There were about thirty Italians, who were sheltered under this wharf, and to cook breakfast for them a number of fires were lighted. It was doubtless from one of these unattended fires that the planking of the floor took fire. The Italians lost their heads when they discovered the fire, and made frantic but unavailing efforts to put it out.

The flames spread so rapidly that the Italians ran screaming out of their nests. Their cries attracted the attention of the butchers and other employes of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger's slaughter house, which adjoins the wharf, and they attempted with lines of hose to check the flames, but they were driven away.

The fire had been burning nearly fifteen minutes before any one thought of summoning the Fire Department. When Engine Company No. 21 turned out of its quarters, in Fortieth Street, near Third Avenue, the firemen could see the fire from their building. Capt. Eagan immediately sent out a second alarm, which brought much-needed reinforcements.

Meanwhile, the news of the fire had been telephoned to the stables of the Street-Cleaning Department, at Seventeenth Street and Avenue D. The tugboat Restless, owned by Capt. Brayton and hired by the Street-Cleaning Department to tow refuse-laden scows to sea, had just come in from a trip, and Superintendent Meade sent her up to the burning dump to protect the department's property. The tugboat made such good time up the river that it arrived at the wharf long before the fireboat Havemeyer reached the spot. The Restless ran into the slip to the south of the burning wharf, and soon had a line of hose out and her fire pumps at work.

It was when the Havemeyer hove in sight that the trouble began. The fireboat wanted to get in where the Restless was, but Capt. Gus Nielson of the tugboat refused to budge. He thought he had a better right to the position than the belated fireboat. Fire Chief Welsh ordered him away, but he would not go. Chief Benjamin Gicquel shouted at the tug and threatened "to punch the Captain's head," but this had no effect upon the plucky Captain of the little tugboat. He still stuck to his coveted position. The tooting of the big fireboat's whistle did not scare him, nor did the shouting of the firemen move him.

Then the water battle began. The firemen turned their hose upon the tugboat and drenched her crew, who were managing the hose. Michael Marran, who was at the nozzle, turned the tugboat's stream on the firemen, retaliating in kind. The powerful streams from the fireboat swept the deck of the little tugboat, but still Capt. Nielson kept her nose against the burning pier and barred the Havemeyer out.

Finally Deputy Fire Chief Rielly, who had taken command, appealed to Dump Inspector McKenna, who ordered the Restless away. Rielly had threatened to train the big fireboat's pipes on the tugboat, which would have swamped her, and Capt. Nielson, deeming discretion the better part of valor, withdrew.

As the Restless was sheering off, the firemen gave her a parting salute which raked the deck of the little craft fore and aft and drenched everything on board.

The fire was not extinguished until the fireboat New-Yorker had been summoned from the Battery by special call. The wharf was badly wrecked, and the damage will amount to probably $5,000.

Capt. Nielson of the Restless, in relating his experience yesterday, said:

"We had just got in from sea when we were sent up to the fire to protect the department's property. We got there long before the fireboats, but the land engines were there and at work. We went to work under the direction of the firemen, and it was all right until the Havemeyer came along, and then her officers wanted me to get out. I would not go, and the language those firemen used was just awful. One big man shouted that he would punch my head, and I asked him to come aboard and do it, but he didn't come. He stald on the shore and shouted and shook his fist and used bad language. Then the firemen turned their hose on us, and tried to swamp us, but they did not get much benefit from that. They played Croton water on us and we played river water on them. They did not get much the best of us, anyhow. If the firemen say that we pumped hot water on them they are not telling the truth, unless the river water is hot, and I don't think it is."

Capt. John J. Eagan of Engine Company No. 21, told the other side of the story. He said:

"Those fellows on the tugboat were a pretty tough lot. They must have been drunk by the way they acted. They were doing no good where they were. Their stream was not much bigger than that thrown by a garden hose. They would not get out to make room for the Havemeyer, and turned their hose on us when they were ordered away. They kept playing on us, and for a long time we couldn't tell where the water was coming from. The stream struck me in the back of the neck and nearly knocked me overboard. When we saw they would not stop drenching us, the hose was turned on them. They swore fearfully when they were compelled to back out, and the boys gave them a parting salute. That was only natural."

Contribution to the Kane Fund.

The sum of $15 has been contributed by Mrs. John D. Jones and Miss Floyd Jones of 29 West Thirty-fourth Street, to the fund that is being raised by Mrs. Charles L. Morehouse, 689 Lexington Avenue, to purchase artificial legs for James Kane, a deserving man, whose misfortunes have been recently alluded to in The New-York Times.

Mrs. Jones inquired of a charity society if the Kane case was worthy of support, but was not able to obtain satisfactory information, so, accompanied by her daughter, she has made a personal investigation and contributes to the fund.

Shell Tests at Sandy Hook.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., May 17.—The last lot of 12-inch deck-piercing shells, furnished by the Midvale Steel Company of Philadelphia, were tested this afternoon at the proving ground. The shells are designed to carry a bursting charge of emmensite, and required to penetrate a deck-plate inclined 60° to the line of fire. Both of the shells fired under these conditions were recovered after penetrating the plate entirely uninjured.

ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY'S OFFICERS

Andrew H. Green the President—The Question of a Site for the Garden to be Carefully Weighed.

The Board of Managers of the Zoological Society met yesterday, at 214 Broadway, for the first election of officers.

Andrew H. Green was elected President, Charles E. Whitehead and J. Hampden Robb, Vice Presidents; L. V. F. Randolph, Treasurer; Madison Grant, Secretary, and George B. Grinnell, Corresponding Secretary.

The Executive Committee will consist of the President of the society and the following members: Charles E. Whitehead, E. H. Litchfield, John L. Cadawalder, Hugh N. Camp, C. Grant La Farge, Henry F. Osborn, and Alexander Hadden.

The members of the Finance Committee chosen were Theodore A. Havemeyer, Charles R. Flint, H. H. Cook, William H. Webb, and John H. Starin. They were at once intrusted with the task of formulating plans for raising funds.

The Auxiliary Committee consists of C. H. Peabody, Jr., Robert L. Niles, and Henry E. Howland.

An important special committee of six, to consist of the President, the Vice Presidents, and three members appointed by the President, was then determined upon to consider the question of a site for the garden and of preparing a general plan of action in furtherance of the object in view.

The Executive Committee was ordered to secure offices for future meetings and for a temporary headquarters.

Under the by-laws already adopted the society will consist of patrons, life members, corresponding members, honorary members, and ordinary members. A grant of $1,000 of real or personal property constitutes the qualification for a patron. A single payment of $200 is the qualification for a life member.

Corresponding members will be chosen from those who communicate valuable information to the society from abroad. Their number is not limited. Honorary members not exceeding three in any one year may be selected from persons who have rendered marked service to the science of zoology.

Ordinary members will pay a subscription of $10 a year, and will be entitled to free admission to the garden on pay days, and to a certain number of free tickets for their friends, as well as copies of the proceedings of the society, and free admission to all lectures.

Andrew H. Green said yesterday that the work of selecting a site would be conducted with great deliberation, and would be considered carefully with reference to facility of access by the great bulk of the population of New-York City. As yet he was unable to say what sites would be open to choice by the committee. The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund had power to grant the use of any portion of the public parks north of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street.

SECURITY MARKET STRONG

Prices Advanced While London Was Taking Profits—The Advances in Cotton and Coffee.

The course of the security market yesterday was remarkable in its manifestation of strength, regardless of foreign operations. Prices advanced, while London was taking profits. A rush of orders from other European capitals followed, but home buyers had already assumed control of the market, and were proving their confidence in the situation and their ability to handle it.

It is not often that investors enjoy the spectacle now presented, in which grain, cotton, and coffee move with stocks. The advances in cotton and coffee seem merely to effect good feeling. They have induced free buying in those markets, and general gratification. Cotton advanced yesterday nearly 1-5 cent per pound on sales of 213,400 bales. Coffee made nearly as large an advance, sales reaching 12,200 bags.

In grain, while the return of business prosperity has had effect, natural conditions have been most influential. Damage to home crops seems to have been light. They promise abundant harvests. This would serve to steady or to lower prices were it not that a shortage is certain in crops abroad. American farmers may count on demand for all the grain they can raise. Wheat has advanced 13 cents per bushel since February and corn 10 cents. Yesterday's improvement in price was 1⅛@1⅝ cents, on sales of 19,755,000 bushels.

July options closed at 73¾ cents per bushel, and September options at 74⅛ cents. Flour has taken the grain upward turn. The City Mills were advanced yesterday 25 cents per barrel, to $4.70 for patents and $3.90 for clears. Pillsbury's best was quoted at $4.60 per barrel.

COL. WARING WRITES TO GOV. MORTON

He Says There Was No Cause for the Legislature's Censure of Him.

Street-Cleaning Commissioner Waring sent the following letter yesterday to the Governor:

New-York, May 17, 1895.

His Excellency Levi P. Morton, Governor, Albany, N. Y.:

Sir: I see by the public press that the Assembly has passed a resolution of censure upon the Commissioner of Street Cleaning of the City of New-York for his disregard of the reasonable request made for information of a public character.

As the Assembly has adjourned, I beg to make acknowledgment of this resolution directly to the Governor. It is not unlikely that during the excitement of the closing days of the session letters arriving after the officers of the Assembly may have been overlooked.

The fact is that on the 8th day of May, 1895, I received from Mr. A. E. Baxter, Clerk of the Assembly, a copy of a resolution asking certain information from me; that I immediately made arrangements for a reply, and that under date of May 9, 1895, I replied, answering in full every query. I inclose copies of the resolutions and the letter. Very respectfully,

GEORGE E. WARING, Jr., Commissioner.

The resolution and the letter referred to have already been published. This resolution called for a statement of the number of vehicles seized in the streets, the cost of seizing them, and the prices collected. The letter states that up to May 9 there were 2,805 vehicles seized, the prices collected were $9,614.29, and the estimated cost of the seizure was $4,821.21. The money collected was turned over to the City Chamberlain.

PRESENT FOR ARCHBISHOP WILLIAMS

End of the Celebration of His Golden Jubilee.

BOSTON, May 17.—Mgr. Satolli and several visiting Bishops and clergymen, who are here in attendance upon the exercises connected with the celebration of the golden jubilee of Archbishop Williams, took carriages at the archiepiscopal residence this morning, and were escorted by members of Italian societies, with a band, to the Italian Church in North Square, where the Papal Delegate administered confirmation and preached a sermon.

The feature of this forenoon's celebration of the Archbishop's jubilee was a children's celebration. The members of the religious orders and delegations of pupils from the schools assembled in the catherdal, where a solemn high mass was celebrated by the Right Rev. John Brady, D. D., Auxiliary Bishop of Boston. Archbishop Williams assisted, and at the conclusion of the services gave his blessing to the congregation. The sermon was preached by the Right. Rev. John J. Keane, D. D., rector of the Catholic University of America.

There was a reception this evening to the Archbishop by the Catholic Union of Boston. The testimonial presented to Archbishop Williams by the clergy and laity of the diocese was a check for $50,000, or $1,000 for each year of his priesthood.

Cardinal Gibbons left Boston to-day for New-York, whence he sails for Europe Saturday. Mgr. Satolli returned to Washington to-night.

Stranded on Barnegat Shoals.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., May 17.—Superintendent Havens of the Life-Saving Service reports that the schooner D. S. Mayhew, twenty-five tons, of New-York, stranded at Barnegat Shoals at 3:30 o'clock this morning. The crews of the Barnegat and Forked River Life-Saving Stations boarded her about an hour later, hauled her off, and brought her to a safe anchorage.

A NEW BROOKLYN BRIDGE

It Is Provided For in the Wieman Bill.

BOTH MAYORS GIVE APPROVAL

The River Will Be Spanned from Grand Street in New-York to the Foot of Broadway in Brooklyn.

ALBANY, May 17.—Assemblyman Wieman's bill authorizing the construction of a bridge over the East River between the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn was returned to the Clerk of the Assembly today approved by Mayor Strong of New-York City and by Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn. It will undoubtedly be signed by the Governor.

The bill provides that the Mayor of the City of New-York shall immediately appoint three persons, and the Mayor of the City of Brooklyn three persons, who, with the Mayors of the two cities, shall constitute a commission for the purpose of constructing a permanent suspension bridge over the East River between the cities of New-York and Brooklyn. The Commissioners shall appoint one of their number other than the Mayors to be President thereof, and one to be Secretary, and one to be Treasurer, and may employ counsel and appoint such subordinates and clerks as may be necessary, and may fix their compensation.

Upon the appointment of the Commissioners, they shall proceed, as soon as possible, to prepare a plan for a permanent suspension bridge to be constructed over the East River from, at, or near the foot of Broadway in Brooklyn, to, at, or near the foot of Grand Street, New-York City. After due consideration, they shall adopt such plan as to them may seem the best adapted to carry out the purposes authorized by this act.

Upon the adoption of the plan the Commissioners shall proceed to construct said bridge, the approaches, and all the appurtenances thereto in accordance therewith, and for that purpose the Commissioners are authorized to enter into contracts, to employ engineers, surveyors, and all other necessary subordinates, to purchase, receive, hold, and use such real estate or interest therein as may be necessary and convenient to accomplish the object authorized by this act, and they may, by their surveyors, engineers, or officers, enter upon such real estate, sites, and locations, and take possession of the same in the joint names of the City of New-York and the City of Brooklyn. No lands used for ferry purposes shall be taken.

The cost of constructing the bridge and the approaches and appurtenances thereto, including all expenses of the Commissioners and their counsel, salaries of engineers, surveyors, and other subordinates, and compensation of the Commissioners, and the expenses of any and all condemnation proceedings, shall be borne in equal shares by the City of New-York and by the City of Brooklyn, and in order to meet the same the proper officers of each of said cities are directed to issue bonds.

The Commissioners, except the Mayors, shall receive for their services $3,000 per annum each.

When the bridge shall be completed, it shall become a public highway for the purpose of rendering travel between the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn safe and certain at all times, and the care, management, and control thereof shall be vested in the Trustees of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge, who shall possess, in relation thereto, like powers as are vested in them in relation to the said New-York and Brooklyn Bridge. The income of the bridge, after paying for maintenance, shall be paid monthly, in equal portions, to the Sinking Fund Commissioners of the City of New-York and the City of Brooklyn, respectively, to be by them applied toward the payment of the interest and principal of the bonds issued under the provisions of this act.

If any corporation shall possess a valid charter, with authority to construct a bridge such as is contemplated by the provisions of this act, said Commissioners may, if they determine, with the express consent of the Mayors and Controllers of the respective cities, purchase said charter and all the rights and powers granted thereby from the corporation so holding the same, so far as the same relates to the bridge authorized by this act, at a price to be mutually agreed upon, and thereby to take or extinguish any existing right of such corporation to operate any railroad across said bridge, but nothing in this act contained shall prevent said Commissioners, in their discretion, from contracting with any corporation to operate a railroad across said bridge, if said Commissioners shall determine it to be in the public interest, and any such corporation is hereby authorized to sell the same at such a price as its Directors may, by a vote of a majority of them, assent to, and upon such purchase said cities shall be vested with all the rights, powers, and privileges of said corporation. In case the said Commissioners cannot agree with any such corporation as to the price at which said charter and the rights and powers granted thereby, including the right to operate any railroad across said bridge, shall be purchased, the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to acquire the said charter and rights and powers by condemnation proceedings.

Under Section 5, the Commissioners may purchase the charter of the Uhlman East River Bridge Company, which was granted by the Legislature a few years ago, when it was contemplated to construct another bridge over the East River in order that the elevated roads of New-York and Brooklyn might be connected and a through elevated service between the two cities be established.

ENGINE AND TRUCK IN COLLISION

Both Are Demolished and the Pennsylvania Railroad Blocked.

NEWARK, N. J., May 17.—There was a collision on the Pennsylvania Railroad this morning between the Philadelphia accommodation train and a three-ton four-horse truck, owned by H. A. Jaeger, a truckman, of 142 Mulberry Street, which caused the destruction of the truck and locomotive.

The truck was in charge of Charles Snable, who was on his way to the power house of the Consolidated Traction Company, with six tons of iron. As Snable attempted to drive over Myer's Crossing, the train came along. The truck would have cleared the crossing before the train arrived had it not been for the breaking through the planking of one of the wheels. The truck was stalled when the train hove in sight around a curve, and the engine could be stopped, it crashed into the truck. The collision broke the harness, which liberated the horses. Snable jumped just in time to save his life. The truck was wrecked and the iron scattered along the crossing. The crash demolished the pilot of the engine, the cylinders were crushed, and the steam chest battered out of shape. The road was blocked three hours before it was opened for travel.

DECISION IN THE PHONOGRAPH CASE

Chancellor Emory Reserves It—Allegations of the Complainants.

NEWARK, N. J., May 17.—Another attempt was made to-day by the New-York Phonograph Company to restrain the North American Phonograph Company from selling phonographs in New-York State below the market value. The action was before Chancellor Emory on a rule granted by Chancellor McGill in Jersey City recently compelling Receiver John B. Hardin, for the latter concern, to show cause why he should not be restrained. Mr. Hardin called the attention of the court to various agreements that have been entered into between phonograph companies, and declared that the plaintiffs are trying to collect royalties from this, "The North American Estate," on a contract which they, "The New-York Phonograph Company," had themselves violated. The New-York company, he said, received $8,963.47 as 10 per cent. royalty on about $90,000 worth of business done by the North American Company from July, 1893, to August, 1894. These statements were contradicted by Richard Haines of the New-York company. Decision was reserved.

Postal Telegraph Lot Re-leased.

The rector, Churchwardens, and Vestrymen of Trinity Church have leased to John W. Mackay the property on the northwest corner of Broadway and Murray Street, on which is situated the Postal Telegraph Building, for a term of twenty years, at an annual rental of $52,500.

Mr. Mackay was given a lease by the Trinity Church Corporation of the above land in 1892, for a period of three years, in which it was specified that he should cause a building to be erected, and, having erected the same, the term was extended for twenty years.

The above lease was recorded yesterday.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Fourth-class Postmasters were to-day appointed as follows: Connecticut—A. W. Cowles, Canton. New-Jersey—G. S. Robinson, Haworth.

WHY CONEY'S FIRE WAS BIG

Losers Say Because Commissioner Wurster Did Not Provide Protection—He Pleads Lack of Appropriation.

Losers by Coney Island's big fire on Thursday were loud in their denunciation of Fire Commissioner Wurster yesterday, and said that, if the promises made prior to annexation had been carried out, the fire would not have caused such great damage.

The lack of a fire patrol at the island, it is said, has time and again been commented upon, and it was due to this fact that the fire gained such headway.

It is said that some of the persons who lost considerable by the fire intend to sue the City of Brooklyn, as was stated in yesterday's New-York Times, for the amount of their loss, on the ground that the city had failed to afford the residents proper protection.

Lawyer Eldridge yesterday said that he had been retained to begin suit against the city, and he held that there was no doubt that the city could be held responsible for the loss, for the owners of the places destroyed had paid taxes or license fees, and were entitled to protection.

Ex-Justice Finnerty, John Fredericks, Robert J. Sutherland, George C. Tilyou, and many others also looked at the matter in the same way.

Mr. Fredericks said he had called upon Commissioner Wurster in November, and pleaded for fire protection at Coney Island, but no good came of it, and Mr. Wurster is said to have remarked that all would be right after Jan. 1. Others, Mr. Fredericks said, had gone to Commissioner Wurster, and had pleaded for protection.

In response to the criticisms made upon him in failing to furnish proper protection in case of fire, Commissioner Wurster yesterday said:

"In 1894 I furnished an estimate to the Board of Estimate to establish a paid Fire Department in the new wards; but, owing to the constitutional limit of 2 per cent. having been reached, the board was unable to grant my request. I could do nothing until January, 1895, when I had the money I had saved from the appropriation of 1894 transferred to the account of 1895—about $200,000. As soon as that was done, I had plans made for a number of new engine houses in the new wards, one of which is being erected on Fifteenth Street, in Gravesend. It is now nearing completion, and will be finished by September or October. We are having the two old engine houses at Sheepshead Bay and Fifth Street altered and put in shape for use. We have given out contracts also for three double houses in Flatbush and four in New-Utrecht. They will be completed by September, and will cost, with appliances, $200,000, all of which I saved from the 1894 appropriation.

"I have given the Volunteer Fire Department in Gravesend all the assistance in my power. It has been supplied with horses to drag its engines, hose, &c.; also a man to take care of the electrical appliances, and one to look after the engine houses and horses.

"If the Board of Estimate in 1894 could have appropriated the money I asked for, the paid department would have been in charge to-day. I was always afraid of just such a fire as occurred yesterday in Coney Island, and Gravesend was the first of the new wards to receive my attention. I do not think that any one in the old City of Brooklyn could done more under the circumstances than has been done."

SEVEN GIRL GRADUATES

Diplomas Conferred Upon Them by the St. Teresa's Ursuline Academy—The Play "Phantom Queens" Presented.

The annual commencement exercises of St. Teresa's Ursuline Academy, 137 and 139 Henry Street, were held yesterday afternoon in Chickering Hall. The following seven young ladies were graduated, diplomas being conferred upon them by the Rev. M. C. O'Farrell, pastor of the Church of the Holy Innocents: Miss Cecelia D. Lorenzo, Miss Margaret V. Manning, Miss Teresa V. Deasy, Miss Minnie L. Ahern, Miss Agnes M. Gorman, Miss Mamie E. Galvin, and Miss Mamie I. Campbell.

The exercises were opened with a chorus by the vocal class of the school, after which Miss Minnie Ahern delivered the salutatory. Then followed a number of musical selections, instrumental and vocal, and recitations, several of the latter being delivered in unison by the elocution class.

The conferring of the diplomas was a very pretty feature of the exercises. Each graduate, as she received the much-coveted certificate, kneeled down and was crowned with a laurel wreath, and at the same time was presented with a medal for having obtained the required percentage at examination. The following special medals were also awarded:

Monogram for etiquette, awarded by vote of teachers and pupils and presented by the academy to Miss Manning; best essay, Miss Lorenzo; superior scholarship, Miss Manning; general excellence, Miss Lorenzo; Christian doctrine, Miss Campbell; deportment, Miss Campbell; mathematics, Miss Deasy; elocution, Miss Ahern; history, Miss Gorman.

The valedictory was delivered by Miss Lorenzo. The Rev. Father T. B. Moore gave a very entertaining and instructive talk to the graduating class.

The second part of the programme consisted of a play called "Phantom Queens; or, Uneasy Lies the Head that Wears a Crown," given by the pupils of St. Teresa's. Miss Deasy took the part of a sweet girl graduate whose height of ambition was to marry a title.

The exercises were interspersed with music by the Academy of Music Band.

Among those present were Bishop Hennessy of Dubuque, Iowa; Vicar General Mooney, the Rev. Dr. Prendergast, the Rev. Peter Farrell, the Rev. Father Mangin, the Rev. Father Ryan, the Rev. Father Dougherty, the Rev. James Malloy, Father Southwell, Father Wallace, and the Rev. Frank Kelly.

THREATENS TO RESIGN

Brooklyn's City Treasurer is at Odds With the Civil Service Commission.

City Treasurer John D. Kelley is said to be dissatisfied with the recent action of the Civil Service Commission in declaring his appointment of William J. Nesbitt illegal, as the latter did not pass civil service examination.

Mr. Kelley was appointed City Treasurer by Mayor Schieren, Feb. 1, 1894, and is under bonds to the amount of $150,000, and he contends that, being under bond and handling the public moneys, he is entitled to appoint men of his own selection. He has sent a letter to Mayor Schieren, expressing his views upon the matter, and stating that if the action of the Civil Service Commission, so far as his office is concerned, shall be sustained, he will be compelled, in justice to his bondsmen, to be relieved from further service as Treasurer of the City of Brooklyn.

FOR A BILL OF PARTICULARS

Motion in the O'Reilly-Gasten $50,000 Slander Suit.

In Special Term of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, counsel moved for a bill of particulars in the suit of William O'Reilly against George H. Gasten, Vice President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, to recover $50,000 for slander.

In his affidavit, O'Reilly alleges that he was in the employ of the company for fourteen years, up to May 7, 1894, and that after he resigned, Gasten, for the purpose of destroying the plaintiff's chance of employment, had informed others that the plaintiff was a heavy drinker and unreliable, and had made other false statements respecting him.

Justice Bartlett took the papers and reserved decision.

James A. Wetmore Honored.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—James A. Wetmore of New-York, a clerk in the Chief Clerk's office, Treasury Department, has been designated to act temporarily as Appointment Clerk of the Treasury Department, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Herman Kretz. Mr. Wetmore will resume his former position July 1 next, when a permanent appointment will be made from some divison chief now in the Treasury service.

MANY POLICEMEN RETIRED

President Roosevelt to Hasten the Trials of Accused Men.

TO MAKE PROMOTIONS ON PROBATION

Applications by Capt. Creeden and Others for Pensions Referred —Capt. Schmittberger May Escape Trial.

The meeting of the Police Board yesterday was a busy one. Capt. Thomas Reilly of the East Fifty-first Street Police Station and several Roundsmen and patrolmen were retired on pensions, and resolutions providing for the appointment of Roundsmen and Cptains on probation were adopted.

Capt. Reilly, who will receive a pension of $1,375 a year, became a policeman on Aug. 24, 1866, a Roundsman on June 29, 1871, a Sergeant on May 9, 1872, and a Captain on June 14, 1887. He was in command of the Tenderloin Precinct for several years.

The other members of the force retired were:

Sergents—William Kass, Horace W. Wells, and Thomas Farley of the Morrisania Court, $1,000.

Detective Sergt. Silas W. Rogers of the Detective Bureau.

Patrolmen William Walsh, Patrick Sullivan, James Smith, Philip Smith, Thomas H. Reid, George Nicholson, Dennis McMahon, John McCabe, Henry Armstrong, Jacob Brenner, William Cahill, Charles O'Dooley, James De Bow, Thomas Fay, Michael Geary, Edward Gillespie, William Goodwin, Edward Brady, and James Hunter.

Detective James C. Montgomery of the Detective Bureau.

Doorman Thomas C. Lawrence.

The retired Sergeants will receive pensions of $1,000 a year each, and the patrolmen $700 each. Detective Montgomery will receive $700 and Doorman Lawrence $500 a year. The retired men have been twenty years or more on the force.

The applications for retirement of Capt. Creeden and Detective Sergts. Kush and Crowley were referred to the Pension Committee for further report.

The application of Sergt. John J. Taylor of the Steamboat Squad, for retirement, was denied, as charges were made against him before the Lexow Committee, and he may be put on trial shortly.

Inspector Conlin made a report relative to the charges made by Attorney John C. Coleman of the West End Protective League against Capt. Gallagher of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station. Lawyer Coleman asserted that there were saloons open on Sundays in Gallagher's precinct and that the Captain's attention had frequently been called to the violation of law. The Inspector reported that Capt. Gallagher had always performed his duty properly and made all possible efforts to have the law observed. The Inspector also set forth that the Captain has all along been willing to co-operate with members of the West End Protective League in the enforcement of the law.

"We want no whitewash of this matter," said President Roosevelt. "This should be further investigated."

Commissioner Andrews said that several gentlemen had called upon him and complained of neglect of duty on Capt. Gallagher's part. It was decided to refer the complaint against Capt. Gallagher to the Committee on Rules and Discipline for a full investigation.

Col. Grant introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That all members of the police force who may be selected by the Board of Police for promotion (except those to be promoted to the rank of Roundsman) shall be promoted to serve on probation for the term of six months, during such period of probation any such officer prove himself by his conduct and efficiency equal to the requirements of the position to which he has been promoted, then he shall be confirmed in his new rank. If, on the contrary, the said officer shall be found during this period of probation to be, from any cause whatever, not thoroughly qualified for the position to which he has been elevated, then it shall be the duty of the Board of Police to remand him to the rank from which he was promoted on probation.

During this period of probation, said Col. Grant, the Board of Police can make careful inquiry as to whether any officer has paid, or promised to pay, any money or other valuable consideration for recommendations or influence in gaining his promotion, or whether there may have been any reasons brought to bear, except merit and fitness for the position. If such a condition of affairs be found to exist, it is then in the power of the Police Commissioners to reduce the officer who is on probation to the grade from which he has sought advancement.

"As Roundsmen hold a rank which in military life is known as that of 'non-commissioned officers,' and from which they can be reduced to the grade of patrolmen at the pleasure of the Board of Police," Col. Grant said, "I would recommend the adoption of the following:

"Resolved, That the Captains of the recincts be directed to recommend from time to time any patrolman whom they have found to be especially efficient and deserving, that the Board of Police shall then have the Chief of Police investigate thoroughly the character and qualifications of the patrolman then recommended, and report the result of his investigations to the board; that these recommendations and reports shall be placed on file, to be considered by the Board of Police in the selecting and appointing of Roundsmen."

Col. Grant said that this method would prevent the success of any plans of collusion or improper conduct in bringing about the promotion of an undeserving and incompetent man.

Commissioner Andrews thought that the resolution would in some respects conflict with the law under which the Chief of Police is empowered to recommend all promotions and to make details.

"We certainly have the power to designate, say, a certain Sergeant, to act as Captain for six months," said Commissioner Parker. "If the Chief had absolute power, in the literal sense of the meaning of the word 'detail,' he could detail a patrolman to act as Inspector. The sense of this resolution is that before promoting permanently any member of the force above the rank of patrolman, we want to be satisfied that he is a capable officer and fit to perform the duties of the position to which he is to be promoted. We will amend the resolution so that it will not conflict with the Chief's powers."

The board adopted the resolutions after directing certain verbal changes to be made, so as not to conflict with the law.

President Roosevelt called attention to the fact that Rule 449 of the Police Manual was systematically violated by members of the force. This rule requires patrolmen when called off their post to make a report in writing at the station house. Commissioner Roosevelt said that none of the officers who have been on trial before him for being absent from post complied with the rule in question.

It was decided to have Commissioner Grant draw up a resolution calling the attention of all members of the force to the fact that the rule in question has been systematically violated and that from now on all rules will have to be strictly enforced.

Clerk Kipp presented to the board a list of policemen under charges growing out of the Lexow investigation who have not been brought to trial. This is the list:

Captains Max F. Schmittberger and Frederick Martens.

Sergeant William O'Toole and Detective Sergeant William Frank.

Patrolmen Michael J. Hickey, Barnard O'Reilly, David J. Mallon, Emanuel Meyer, William Mulcahey, and Jeremiah Levy.

All of these officers are charged with "neglect of duty, conduct injurious to public peace and welfare, and conduct unbecoming an officer."

The following policemen are also under charges:

Patrolmen.—Edward Rothschild, charged with having betrayed a woman and neglected to provide for her and his child; Francis Waters and Henry Mahn, charged with falsely accusing prisoners; Fred Wagner, charged with accompanying a female prisoner into several saloons drinking with her, and accepting $1 as a consideration; John Londrigan, charged with refusing to arrest a man who had found $10 belonging to Antonia Santais; Henry Rossmeyer, charged with absence from post in a liquor saloon; William Schrieber, charged with assaulting and falsely accusing a citizen; John H. Hurley, charged with assaulting Yung Fong and falsely accusing him; Bernard Dunn, charged with assaulting two citizens.

Roundsman Michael A. Downs and Patrolmen Kearn J. Larkin and John Kenny, charged with assessing pushcart peddlers for allowing them to stand in one place on the public streets, in violation of a corporation ordinance.

President Roosevelt said he would try all the accused officers as soon as he could get their cases on the calendar.

President Roosevelt announced that he was still receiving letters relative to details, which contained allusions to politics. He would recommend, he said, that all such letters should be returned to the senders. He said he would offer a resolution to that effect at the next meeting.

Commissioner Parker called the attention of his colleagues to the resolution of the board requiring all members of the force to resign from political clubs, if they belonged to any. The resolution adopted by the Commissioners at their last meeting directed the commanders of precincts to report by June 1 whether any of their men were members of any clubs or associations. Mr. Parker thought that the resolution was not specific enough. He had an idea that it did not reach all members of the department, but the Chief Clerk said that every officer on the force came in under it. It was decided to amend the resolution and compel every officer in the department to report, over his own signature, whether he belonged to any club or association. Blanks will be prepared for this purpose.

An anonymous communication, signed "Patrolman," was read at the meeting. It stated that Capt. Thompson of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Police Station had not read to the men under him the resolution recently passed by the Commissioners to the effect that Roundsmen must not wrong patrolmen or make unjustifiable complaints. The board directed Chief Byrnes to inquire into the matter.

President Roosevelt was spoken to yesterday concerning the case of Capt. Schmittberger, who is under charges in the department for receiving a $500 bribe from Agent Forget of the French Steamship Line. He said:

"If Capt. Schmittberger was granted amnesty by the Lexow committee, then, of course, we will not go into the charges against him."

It is not likely that Schmittberger will be tried.

President Roosevelt tried a number of patrolmen yesterday on various charges, such as being absent from post, not properly patrolling their posts, smoking cigars while in uniform, sitting down while on duty, &c.

The men on trial were Patrolmen William M. Durgan, Peter C. Hilbert, John J. Killilea, T. B. Ward, Jacob Young, Thomas Donnelly, John C. Moore, F. T. Gill, J. J. O'Brien, E. J. Lake, T. E. Harley, J. J. Rooney, A. E. Robbins, F. H. Sisson, G. G. Burke, John Sweeney, Dennis Doyle, John Maher, H. Van Zandt, and A. H. Southard.

BURGLAR OR AN ASTRAL BODY

Eight Bowery Policemen Surround Something with a Cup in Its Hair, but the Something Proves Nothing.

Some one who knows all about astral bodies might explain about a mysterious burglar, or the astral body of a burglar, that threw the Bowery into a state of excitement yesterday morning before daylight.

Eight policemen surrounded the burglar and closed in on him, only to find that he had vanished.

The Bowery had gone to sleep when Policeman Timothy Keyes saw a shadow on the window of the wholesale liquor store 315 Bowery. He went on tiptoe to the window and looked in. A dim light came from a gas burner turned low. He could see, he says, a seven-year-old boy, with a big shock of hair, reaching up and turning the combination of the safe. The policeman said that in the centre of the shock of hair was a little round cup, and that the boy wore a striped shirt and brown trousers.

Keyes called for help. Eight policemen came. "Whist!" said Policeman Keyes; "if we are careful we will capture a burglar. He is at work. I saw him."

Then the policemen surrounded the store and guarded every means of exit from cellar to roof. They finally broke in the door with an axe and searched the place. Henry Steinhardt, one of the owners of the store, arrived just then, accompanied by two salesmen. He had been summoned from his home, 312 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, by a Police Sergeant, who told him a burglar was in his store.

There was a large crowd of persons waiting on the street when the policemen and Mr. Steinhardt searched the store. They looked everywhere, but they found no boy of any description, nor could Mr. Steinhardt, when daylight came, find any trace of a burglar.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A BRIDEGROOM

Edward Payson Pitcher, Principal of Grammar School No. 55, Expires.

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 17.—Edward Payson Pitcher, Principal of a public school in New-York City, died in this city last night, eight hours after his marriage to a young lady of Cairo, Greene County. The wedding occurred at Hudson, N. Y., yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. At 9 o'clock the bridal couple arrived at Newburg and registered at the Palentine. They retired to their room on the third floor. About an hour later Mr. Pitcher came down stairs to write a letter in the hotel reading room. He was apparently feeling well when he bade Clerk John Halliday good night, and returned to his room.

At 12 o'clock the clerk was called by Mrs. Pitcher, the husband having been stricken with illness. Dr. A. V. Jova was called. He reached the hotel a few minutes after 12. Ten minutes later Mr. Pitcher died. Dr. W. S. Gleason was called in, and, after a consultation, the two physicians decided that death was due to organic trouble of the heart. The deceased was fifty-nine years old. The bride is thirty years old. A brother of the deceased from Hudson is here to-day.

Edward Payson Pitcher was Principal of the male department of Grammar School No. 55, at 140 West Twentieth Street. He was, in point of service, one of the oldest teachers in the city. He was appointed teacher in May, 1869, and Principal in 1890. His salary was $3,000 a year.

Mr. Pitcher was born in this city, was graduated from the Saturday Normal School in 1869, and was at once appointed to teach in Grammar School No. 55, as female department. He succeeded Thomas W. Conklin as

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Early Irregularity Followed by a Resumption of the Upward Movement.

LONDON ON BOTH SIDES OF THE MARKET

The Grangers Strong After the Declaration of Burlington's Usual Dividend—The Crop Outlook Satisfactory.

FRIDAY—P. M.

For nearly two hours to-day the stock market was irregular, but the announcement of the regular quarterly dividend on Burlington stock seemed to be the signal for a revival of the upward movement. From noon until the close of business the course of prices was steadily upward and the final prices were not only the best of the day, but in many instances the highest recorded on the present advance. London did business on both sides of the market up to 12 o'clock, but probably bought a few thousand shares more than it sold. There was no other explanation of the foreign selling than that speculators were taking profits. While arbitage houses here were selling stocks there was particularly good buying of Americans in London for the Continental account.

The grain and cotton markets were notably strong in the face of reports of crop damage. Officials of the leading Western roads are unanimous in saying that there has been no serious damage to corn or wheat, but that garden truck and fruit have been damaged somewhat. Officers of the Chicago and Northwestern report that the situation in their territory is unusually promising this year, the cool weather and ample moisture assuring the most favorable conditions possible for wheat. They add that business is improving steadily in that section. The Granger stocks were heavy during the morning, but later on recovered all their decline, and closed at advances of ⅛ in St. Paul, ¼ in Rock Island, ⅝ in Northwestern, and ¾ in Burlington. The improved confidence in American investments was further reflected to-day in the announcement of the sale of $3,200,000 5 per cent. bonds of the Iowa Division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy.

Operations to-day were particularly well distributed. Reading was exceptionally active, being bought on "the mystery" which surrounds the recent accumulation of the stock in this city. The old report that the buying has been by people interested in other coal properties, with a view of controlling the property in the interest of harmony in the trade, was repeated with marked persistency, but the tale could not be confirmed. The feasibility of the idea lends color to the report and also causes many people to believe that there is something in it. The strength of Chesapeake and Ohio continued, and it closed ¾ up. The statement of earnings to be given out to-morrow will, it is said, make a very favorable showing. Missouri Pacific, Kansas and Texas preferred, Ontario and Western, New-England, Texas and Pacific, Wheeling and Lake Erie, and Wabash preferred were all strong. Louisville and Nashville and Northern Pacific preferred were practically the only railway stocks which showed losses, the decline in the latter amounting to a full point. Tennessee Coal and Iron was active and strong; it closed at 26, its top price of the day, and a net gain of 1½ points.

While there was good trading in the industrials they did not overshadow the railway market. Sugar sold up to 119, and closed at 118½, a net gain of 1⅛ points. A specialist in the stock, who has been fortunate in having his recent predictions come true, gave currency to another today, namely, that Sugar will sell, on the July dividend, at 131 before it sells at 119. Distillers' was fairly active and strong, although there was no particular news concerning the property. The short interest is still large. Chicago Gas sold up to 74½, but closed at 74¾, a loss of ⅛. Other industrials were without feature.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 1@1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1 per cent.

Time money showed little activity. Rates were 2 per cent. for thirty days to sixty days, 2½ for ninety days to four months, and 3 per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quiet and but little change as to supply and demand. Rates were 2¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 3 per cent. for four months' commission house acceptances, 3@3½ for four months' choice single names, 3½@4 for six to seven months' single names.

The Clearing House exchanges were $114,951,711, and the balances were $7,107,631. The Sub-Treasury debit balance was $714,686.

Money in London ½@½ per cent., closing at ½ per cent.; short and three months' bills, 13-16@⅞ per cent.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 67@67¾. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 66⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 53c.

In London bar silver sold at 30 11-16d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1895, to date.	$32,767,647
Imports for the same period	17,529,318
Net exports	$13,218,351
Net exports to date, 1894	22,916,091
Net exports to date, 1893	47,003,546
Net exports to date, 1892	17,515,024

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE

The foreign exchange market was dull and steady. Nominal rates were $4.86½ for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Actual sales were $4.86@$4.86¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.87¼ for demand, $4.87½ for cable transfers, and $4.85¼ for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.18⅛ for long and 5.16⅞ for short, reichsmarks at 95⅛ and 95⅝ and guilders at 40¼ and 40⅝.

New-York exchange was quoted as followers: Chicago—70@75c premium. Boston—17@20c discount. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 5c per $100 premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, 75c discount; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying at par; selling, ⅛ per cent. premium, up to $5,000; ⅛ 1-10 per cent. premium for $5,000 and over.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American railway securities were irregular at the opening in the London market, but closed at an advance. The principal changes were: Advanced—St. Paul 1, to 69¼; Erie, second consols, 1, to 72; Louisville and Nashville ⅞, to 61; Atchison ⅞, to 9; Union Pacific ⅞, to 16; Northern Pacific preferred ⅝, to 24⅜; Reading ⅞, to 10¼; New-York Central ½, to 105½; Canadian Pacific ⅛, to 55¼; and Erie ⅛, to 14. Illinois Central sold at 98½; Ontario and Western at 18⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio at 23¼; Southern Railway at 15, and do. preferred, at 41⅛. British consols advanced ⅛, to 105⅝ for money and ⅛, to 105 13-16 for the account.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £45,000.

Spanish fours, 72¼. Paris advices quote 3 per cent. rentes at 102f 57½c for the account, and exchange on London at 25f 22c for checks.

ANTHRACITE COAL SHIPMENTS.

Statement of shipments of anthracite coal for month of April, 1895, compared with the corresponding period last year:

Regions.	April, '95.	April, '94.	Changes.
Wyoming	1,665,645	1,493,461 Inc.	162,184
Lehigh	498,248	490,666 Inc.	7,582
Schuylkill	985,227	815,179 Inc.	170,048
Total	3,139,122	2,799,307 Inc.	339,814
For year:			
Wyoming	7,116,004	5,572,063 Inc.	1,543,940
Lehigh	1,993,532	1,736,904 Inc.	256,627
Schuylkill	3,998,779	3,087,931 Inc.	910,848
Total tonnage	13,108,316	10,396,899 Inc.	2,711,416

The stock of coal on hand at tidewater shipping points April 30, 1895, was 817,330 tons; on March 31, 1895, 893,922 tons, a decrease of 76,592 tons.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

—The half yearly interest on the first mortgage bonds of the Manitoba Southwestern Colonization Railway Company, due June 1, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Bank of Montreal, this city.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Alton & Terre Haute	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼	47½	200
American Cotton Oil	30	30	30	30	29½	30	300
American Cotton Oil pf	76⅜	76⅜	76¾	76⅜	76	77	254
*American Sugar Refining	117½	119	117½	118½	118⅜	118⅝	46,105
*American Sugar Refining pf	100	100½	100	100	99⅝	100	2,585
American Tobacco	107½	107⅝	106¼	106⅜	106⅛	107	8,270
American Tobacco pf	112⅜	112⅝	112⅜	112⅜	111	113	320
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	8½	8⅝	8⅝	20,693
Baltimore & Ohio	63¾	64¼	63¾	64¼	64½	65	710
*Bay State Gas	20¼	21⅜	20½	21¾	20½	21½	400
Brunswick Company	3½	3¼	3½	3¼	2⅞	3¼	300
Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsburg	20⅝	22	20⅝	22	22	25	420
Canada Southern	54⅞	55⅝	54⅞	55	54⅝	55	2,572
Central Pacific	19	19	19	19	19¼	20¼	120
Chesapeake & Ohio	22¾	23½	22¾	23¼	23¼	23⅝	9,693
Chicago Gas	75⅜	75½	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	74⅞	14,600
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	55¾	55⅞	55½	55½	55⅜	56	1,000
Chicago & East. Illinois pf	99½	101⅜	99½	101⅜	101¼	101¾	955
Chicago & Northwestern	99⅝	100¼	99⅛	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝	14,046
Chicago & Northwestern pf	144	144	144	144	144		100
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	79⅜	81	79½	80⅝	80½	80⅝	21,004
C., C., C. & St. Louis	45	45⅛	44½	44⅞	44⅞	45	3,000
C., C., C. & St. Louis pf	89	89⅜	89	89⅜	89½	90	510
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	67⅝	68¼	67¼	67⅞	67⅝	68	27,780
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf	121	121	121	121	120½	121	68
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	69¼	70⅛	69¼	69¾	69⅝	69¾	8,375
Colorado Coal & Iron Dev	7½	7½	7½	7½	7¼	8¼	100
Colorado Fuel & Iron	25½	25½	25½	25½	25¼	28½	100
Colorado Fuel & Iron pf	70	70	70	70	70	75	300
Columbus & Hocking Coal	7⅛	7⅛	7¼	7¼	7	7¼	500
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo	26⅞	27	26¾	27	26¾	27	300
Commercial Cable	152½	152½	152½	152½	150		20
Consolidated Gas Company	144½	145¼	144½	145¼	145	145½	2,110
Delaware & Hudson	131¾	131¾	131¾	131¾	131	131½	666
Delaware, Lack. & Western	162⅞	162⅞	162⅞	162⅞	162⅞	163	300
Denver & Rio Grande pf	48	48	48	48	47¼	48	500
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	9¾	10	9¾	10	9¾	10	610
Des Moines & Fort Dodge pf	40	40	40	40	39	41	228
Dist. & C. F., all in. pd	23¾	24⅜	23½	23⅞	23⅞	24	40,685
*Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	12½	13½	200
Edison Electric Ill. of N. Y.	99½	99½	99½	99½	98	101	100
Flint & Père Marquette	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	15⅞	16⅜	100
General Electric	34⅜	34⅞	34	34⅜	34½	34⅝	7,930
Green Bay & Winona, t. r	1½	1½	1½	1½	⅞	1¾	100
Green Bay & Winona pf., t. r	2½	2¾	2½	2¾	2¾	3	500
Houston & Texas	2	3⅛	2	3⅛	3	5	250
Illinois Central	96½	97	96½	97	96½	97½	202
Illinois Central, leased lines	86	86	86	86			5
Keokuk & Des Moines	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4¾		100
Laclede Gas	30	30⅛	30	30⅛	29⅞	30	2,120
Laclede Gas pf	80	80	89	89	88½	89½	100
Lake Erie & Western	21½	21¼	21⅛	21⅜	21⅜	21½	1,610
Lake Erie & Western pf	78½	78¾	78½	78⅝	78⅝	78⅞	340
Lake Shore	147¼	147⅝	147	147¼	147	147½	555
*Long Island Traction	10	10	10	10	9½	10	532
Louisville & Nashville	59⅝	59¾	59	59⅜	59¼	59½	3,505
Louis., N. A. & Chicago	10	10⅜	10	10¼	10¼	10½	3,590
Louis., N. A. & Chicago pf	28¼	28⅞	28	28⅝	28½	29½	1,450
Manhattan Consolidated	117⅜	117¾	116¾	116⅞	116⅞	116⅝	1,911
Mexican Central	13	13⅛	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	13	910
Mexican National certs	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3	3½	350
Michigan Central	102⅜	102⅝	102⅛	102½	102	102½	500
Minn. & St. L., all as. pd	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33½	33¾	100
Minn. & St. L. pf., all as. pd	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	58	58½	100
Minnesota Iron	54	54½	54	54⅛	53	55	400
Missouri Pacific	20⅜	20¾	20½	20⅝	20½	20⅝	4,330
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	17⅜	17¾	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	18	100
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	32¼	32⅜	32¼	32¼	32½	32½	1,773
Mobile & Ohio	21	21	21	21	20½	21	100
*National Lead Company	35⅜	35½	35	35	35	35¼	3,680
*National Lead Company pf	90⅜	91	90½	90⅞	90⅜	91	1,130
National Starch	10	10	10	10	8	10	50
New-Jersey Central	99¾	99⅞	99½	99⅞	99½	99¾	1,800
New-York Central	103	103	102½	102⅝	102½	102⅜	3,530
New-York & N. E., all in. pd	42½	42⅞	42½	42⅝	42⅜	42⅞	1,310
New-York, Chi. & St. Louis	18¼	18¼	17⅞	17⅞	17¼	17½	1,739
N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 2d pf	33½	34¼	33	33½	33¼	34	1,050
New-York, L. E. & Western	13⅜	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	13⅜	13½	1,563
New-York, Sus. & Western	13⅝	13⅝	13¼	13⅜	13½	13¾	1,563
New-York, Sus. & West. pf	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37½	37½	195
Norfolk & Western	5	5	4¾	4⅞	4⅝	5	1,130
Norfolk & Western pf	17	17	17	17	16⅝	17½	200
North American	6½	6½	6⅛	6⅜	6⅛	6⅝	2,065
Northern Pacific	7¼	7½	6⅞	6⅞	6½	6⅞	5,845
Northern Pacific pf	24½	24⅝	23¾	23¾	23⅝	23⅞	4,900
Ontario & Western	18¾	18⅞	18¼	18½	18⅜	18½	5,620
Oregon Improvement	9⅝	10	9¼	10	9	10	514
Oregon Rail. & Navigation	28⅛	28½	28½	28⅝	28½	30	700
Pacific Mail	27	27½	27	27⅜	27⅝	27½	4,150
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	6⅝	6¾	650
Philadelphia & Reading	19¾	20⅜	19⅝	20¼	20⅛	20¼	51,300
Pittsburg & Western pf	30	30	30	30	29	30	100
Pitts., C., C. & St. Louis	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	20⅜	21⅜	10
Pitts., C., C. & St. Louis pf	51	53	53	53	52½	53	246
Pullman Palace Car Co	174⅜	174⅜	174½	174½	174	174½	200
Rio Grande Western	17¼	19	17¼	19	18⅜	19¼	2,005
Rio Grande Western pf	43	45¾	43	45¾	45¾	46¼	1,150
Rome, Watertown & Ogdens	114	114	114	114	113½	114½	100
St. Louis Southwestern	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	6⅞	7	500
St. Louis Southwestern pf	14¾	15⅜	14¾	15	14¾	15	3,660
St. Paul & Duluth	29	30	29	30	29	32	200
St. Paul & Omaha	37⅞	39	37⅞	39	39	39¼	3,468
Southern Pacific	20¼	20⅝	20⅛	20⅜	20¼	20⅜	800
Southern Railway	14⅝	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	14⅝	14½	2,286
Southern Railway pf	40⅜	40⅞	40¼	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	4,199
Tennessee Coal & Iron	24½	26	24½	26	25⅞	26	10,924
Texas Pacific	13½	13⅝	13⅛	13⅜	13¼	13⅝	6,490
Union Pacific	16	16	15⅜	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	715
Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf	7⅛	7½	7⅛	7½	7	7½	25
United States Cordage	5½	5½	5	5	5	5⅝	4,415
United States Cordage pf	7⅞	8	7½	7⅝	7⅝	8	1,795
United States Cordage gtd	14	14½	13¾	13½	13¼	14	1,100
United States Express	43	43	42½	42½	42	44	310
United States Rubber	41	41	40⅜	40½	40⅜	40⅞	1,100
United States Rubber pf	94½	94⅝	94	94⅛	93⅝	94½	908
*United States Leather	21	21½	20⅞	20⅞	20⅜	21¼	1,300
*United States Leather pf	92	92¼	92	92	91⅜	92	1,540
Wabash	9⅛	9⅜	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	9½	4,797
Wabash pf	20	20⅜	20	20¼	20½	20¼	5,525
Wells-Fargo Express	110	110	110	110	109	112	219
Western Union Telegraph	93	93¾	92¾	93	92¾	93	3,488
Wheeling & Lake Erie	14⅜	14⅞	14⅜	14⅞	14⅞	14⅝	3,488
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	47	47½	46⅞	47½	46¼	47½	465
Wisconsin Central	6⅝	6⅝	6	6¼			600
Total sales							432,721

*Unlisted.

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Chrysolite	.17	.17	.17	.17			1,000
Horn Silver	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.70	2.85	200
Total sales							1,200

Bonds.

Alb & Sus Con 6s 4,000....118
Am Cot Oil C 8s 7,000....112
Atch, Top & S F 4s 28,000....74¼ 1,000....74½ 35,000....74¼ 500....74 9,000....74⅜
Atch, Top & S F 2d 3-4s, Class A 10,000....26¼ 95,000....26¼ 65,000....26 10,000....26¼ 20,000....26⅜ 10,000....26
Atlantic & Pac Inc 2,000....5¼ 3,000....5½ 5,000....5¼ 7,000....5¼ 2,000....5¼ 10,000....5⅝ 10,000....5⅝ 10,000....5⅝ 5,000....5½ 5,000....5¾ 5,000....5¼ 5,000....5½
Austin & N'w'n 1st 5,000....84½
B'klyn Elev 2d 2,000....74 1,000....74½ 4,000....74 10,000....74⅞
B'klyn W & W Co 5s 17,000....107½
Buff, R & P G M 5s 5,000....96½
Bur, C Rap & N 1st 1,000....107⅝ 2,000s20F....107½
Can So 1st Gtd 2,000....110¼
Cent of N J G M 5s 19,000....114 2,000....114¼ 2,000....114½ 2,000....114½
Registered 3,000....112¾
C & Ohio 6s, 1911 1,000....116¾
C & Ohio Con 5s 3,000....109 2,000....108⅞ 2,000s15F....108⅝
C & Ohio Gen 4½s 4,000....80¾ 6,000....80⅝ 1,000....80⅜ 1,000....80⅞ 5,000....80½ 5,000....80⅞ 10,000....80⅜
Ches & O R & A Div 1st Con 4s 5,000....93½ 1,000....94
C & O 1st, Series A 1,000....119½
C, B & Q Con 7s 1,000....120⅞
C, B & Q Neb Ext 4s 5,000....89½
C & E Ill Gen 5s 5,000....98⅞ 1,000....98½
Chi & Erie Inc 10,000....29
C, G L & C Co 1st 1,000....96
Chi & Mil 1st 5,000....110⅝
Chi & N Pac 1st Tr Co Certs 5,000....48 10,000....47⅞ 7,000....48 13,000....48½ 10,000....48½ 2,000....48⅝ 13,000....48⅞
Chi, R I & P Ext 5s 10,000....104¼ 27,000....104½ 45,000....105
C, C & St Louis, Cairo Div 1st 2,000....90
Col C & Iron 6s 1,000....92
Col Midland 4s 9,000....26
Col, H V & Tol 5s 12,000....91⅞ 3,000....92
Con Gas Co of Chi 1st 5s 29,000....86½
Den & Rio G 4s 1,000....86⅛ 6,000....86¼
Dal & Waco 1st 5s 5,000....83
Det M & M L G 2,000....24½ 5,000....25
Dul & Iron R'ge 1st 3,000....96½ 8,000....96
E Tenn Reorg Llen 4-5s 4,000....86¾
E T, Va & Ga Con Gold 5s 1,000....107¼
Ed Elec Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s 13,000....108
Elizabeth L & B Sandy 5s 10,000....98½
Gal, Har & San An, Mex & Pac Div 5s 7,000....92¾ 8,000....93
Geo So & F 1st 2,000....90¼
Han & St Jo Con 7,000....116½
H & Tex C G M 4s 6,000....89
Int & Gt N 2d Mtge 2,000....77½ 13,000....78
Ind, Ill & Iowa 4s 5,000....85¼
Kan & Mich 4s 4,000....78¼
Kan Pac 1st Con 11,000....73 5,000....72⅞ 18,000....73 16,000....74 5,000....74¼ 5,000....74⅜ 10,000....74½
Kigns Co Elev 1st 7,000....80
Knoxv & Ohio 1st 1,000....113½
Laclede Gas L Co of St L 1st 5s 7,000....95½
L & M So 1st Coup 1,000....116¾
Lehigh & W Con Assented 4,000....105
Long Dock 6s 10,000....129
Louis & Nash, Nash & Dec 1st 1,000....112½
Pens & Atlantic 1st 3,000....102 2,000....103
L, N A & Chi Con 1,000....100¼
L, N A & Chi G M 10,000....73½ 15,000....73½ 5,000....73⅝ 5,000....74 5,000....73½ 5,000....73¾
Mil L S & W Ext 5s 5,000....111½ 4,000....112
Mil L S & W'n 1st 1,000....129
M & St P 7-10 10,000....118
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 10,000....87¼ 13,000....87⅝
Mo, Kan & Tex 2d 7,000....59½ 7,000....59⅝ 11,000....59¾
Mo, Kan & East 1st 11,000....92½
Mo, K & T of T 5s 12,000....85
Mo Pac 3d 5,000....107½
Mobile & Ohio G M 4s 33,000....65¾ 4,000....66
N Y Cent, 1st Coup 20,000....123½
N Y Cent Deb 5s 25,000....107½ 5,000....107
N Y, Chi & St L 4s 3,000....102 38,000....102¼ 3,000....102½
N Y Elevated 1st 1,000....109 1,000....109¾ 4,000....109¼
N Y L E & W New 2d Con D M & Co Certs, Stamped 4,000....70
Funded 5s Coup, D M & Co Eng Certs, Stamped 5,000....63
N Y, O & W Ref 4s 1,000....25
Nor Pac 1st Coup 8,000....117¼ 12,000....117⅝
Nor Pac 1st Reg 10,000....116½
Nor Pac 2d Coup 30,000s20F....101½ 10,000....101¾ 1,000....101 6,000....101¼ 1,000....101¾ 10,000s20F....102 5,000....102½
No. Pac 3d Coup 5,000....70 10,000....70½ 25,000....71 17,000....71¼ 2,000....70½
Nor Pac Con 5s 40,000....40½ 11,000....40⅝ 1,000....41 10,000....41½ 20,000....41 14,000....41½ 14,000....41¼ 3,000....41 15,000....41⅜ 6,000....41½ 65,000....41½ 3,000....41½
Trust Co Certs 12,000....40½ 6,000....41 25,000....41 3,000....40½ 15,000....41¼ 3,000....41
Nor Pac Col Tr N'tes 10,000....88
Nor Pac & Mon 1st 7,000....40¾ 10,000....40¾ 1,000....41 1,000....40⅝
Ohio & Miss S F 6,000....108⅜
Ohio & Miss Con 2,000....108⅜
Ohio South 1st 6,000....82
Ohio South G M 4s 2,000....30¼
Ore Imp Co Con 5s 20,000....48½ 1,000....48¾ 15,000....49¼ 5,000....48¼ 2,000....48½
Oregon R & Nav 5s Trust Receipts 10,000....94½ 3,000....95
Oregon R & Nav Co Collat Trust 5s Trust Receipts 5,000....62
Ore Short Line 6s 2,000....96½
Trust Co Certs 2,000....96½ 23,000....97
Ore S L & U N Con 5,000....48½ 7,000....49 10,000....49½ 5,000....49⅞ 20,000....50 10,000....49½ 5,000....49⅞
Pac of Mo 1st 4s 6,000....103⅜
Penn Cos gtd 4½s 1,000....113½ 3,000....102
Peo, Dec & Ev 1st 1,000....34 2,000....35
Peo & Eastern 1st 5,000....79
Peo & Eastern inc 2,000....21¾ 54,000....22 10,000....22½ 10,000....22½
Pitts & W 1st 4s 3,000....84½
Phila & Reading 1st Pref Inc 15,000....36⅛ 3,000....36¼ 15,000....35⅞
2d pref inc 3,000....22⅞ 30,000....23 5,000....22⅞ 5,000....22¾ 55,000....22⅝
3d Pref Inc 20,000....17½ 9,000....17
Phila & Read gen 4s Trust Receipts 10,000....70¼ 13,000....70¼
Rich & Dan deb 5s Stamped 64,000....93
Rich & Dan 6s 1,000....119⅞
Rio Grande W 1st 8,000....74½ 36,000....75 4,000....75¼ 10,000....75 5,000....75¼ 4,000....75 1,000....75¼ 5,000....75¾ 20,000....75¼ 31,000....75½ 4,000....75¼ 10,000....75¾ 15,000....75¾ 10,000....75⅞ 10,000....76
St L & Iron Mount 1st Ext 5s 4,000....102½ 2,000....102
Arkansas Branch 1st 15,000....104½ 1,000c....104⅝ 1,000....104½
St L & San Fr 2d Class C 5,000....115½
St L & S F G M 5s 3,000....95 3,000....95½
St L S W 1st 5,000....73½ 2,000....73¼ 8,000....73½ 5,000....73¼ 1,000....73½
St L S W 2d Inc 4,000....33 10,000....33⅜ 3,000....33½ 2,000....33⅝
St Paul M & M 1st Mont Ext 4s 5,000....89 10,000....89½
San An & Ar P 4s 36,000....65½ 6,000b3....65¾ 10,000....65¾
Seattle L S & E 1st Trust Receipts 16,000....49 1,000....50
So Pac & Ariz 1st 15,000....90¾ 4,000....91
South Pac of Cal 5s Consolidated 10,000....92½
So Pac, N M 1st 10,000....104¼
South Ry 1st 6s 30,000....93⅞ 2,000....93⅞ 78,000....93⅞ 20,000....93⅞ 1,000c....93⅝ 61,000....93⅞ 10,000b3....93⅞ 1,000....93⅞ 5,000....93⅞ 2,000....93⅞ 5,000....93⅞
Tenn C I & R 6s Birming Div 1st 10,000....89 1,000....89½
Tex & Pacific 1st 5s 2,000....92¼ 95,000....92½ 12,000....92¾ 14,000....93 15,000....93¼ 5,000....93½ 9,000....93 15,000....93⅝ 3,000....93⅝ 12,000....93¼ 1,000....93⅝

Bonds, (Continued.)

Ulster & Del 1st 6s 1,000....104¼
Tex & Pac 2d Inc 100,000....31 20,000....31½ 10,000....31½ 20,000....31½ 5,000....31½ 5,000....31½ 75,000....31 5,000....31½ 1,000....31¼ 12,000....31 2,000....31¼
T, St L & K C 1st Trust Co Ctfs 3,000....70
Mo Pac Col Tr 4½s Trust Co Ctfs 8,000....45
Union Pacific Gold 6s Col Trust Notes 40,000....95
U P, D & G 1st 10,000....40⅝ 30,000....41 3,000....41½ 26,000....41¼ 4,000....41⅜ 10,000....41¼ 10,000....41¼ 10,000....41¼ 5,000....41 9,000....41½
U S Cordage Co 1st 5,000....48 1,000....50 2,000....49½ 1,000....50½ 5,000....50⅜ 21,000....50 1,000....49½
Union Elev 1st 6s 1,000....98¾
U P Col Tr 5s 1,000....75 1,000....105⅜
Union Pac 1st, 1898 10,000....105⅞
U P Col Tr 4½s Trust Receipts 5,000....43¼ 12,000....44
U P Ext s fd 8s 3,000....95
Union Pac 1st, 1896 28,000....105¼ 23,000....105½ 3,000....107⅝
U S Leather Co 6s 6,000....114 10,000....113½ 1,000....96
Virginia Midland G M 9,000....95½ 1,000....96
Wabash 1st 5s 7,000....105¾ 8,000....105⅝ 5,000....105½
Wabash 2d Mtg 5s 61,000....75 1,000....74¾
Wabash Deb, Ser B 2,000....29
West Shore Gtd 4s 2,000....105½ 1,000....105¾ 2,000c....105¾ Registered 10,000s3....105½
W N Y & Penn 1st 3,000....107⅝
W N Y & Penn 2d Trust Receipts 15,000....30
W & L E Im 2,000....92
Wisconsin Cen Co 1st Trust Co Certfs 6,000....57¾
Total sales....$3,823,500

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in whichthere were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	144	150
Albany & Susquehanna	170	..
American Coal	90	..
American District Telegraph	30	40
American Express	115	117½
American T. & C.	92½	..
Atlantic & Pacific	1⅝	2
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	11½	12
Boston A. L. pf.	101½	103
Buff., R. & P. pf.		60½
Bur., C. R. & N.	45	..
Canadian Pacific	53¼	54
Cedar F. & M.	5	9
Chicago & Alton	160	..
Chicago & Alton pf.	170	..
Cleveland & Pittsburg	155½	..
C., H. V. & T. pf.	63½	67
Consolidated Coal	30	35
Denver & Rio Grande	15½	16
Det. Gas	28½	..
*D., S. S. & A.	6	6½
F. & P. M. pf.	42	45
Great Northern pf.	128	132
Homestake	20	22
Ind. Ill. & Iowa	23½	24½
Iowa Central	9⅜	9¾
Iowa Central pf.	29	30
Joliet & Cin.	180	..
Kansas & Michigan	9	10½
K. & D. M. pf.	15	..
King. & Penn.	3	10
Long Island	87	89
L. St. L. & T.	1	4
Mahoning Coal R.	115	..
Mah. Coal R. pf.	106	..
Manhattan Beach	4	7
Maryland Coal pf.	50	70
National Linseed Oil	25½	26
National Starch 1st pf.	51	53
National Starch 2d pf.	30	35
New Cent. C.	8	9
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	70	72
N. Y., L. E. & W. pf.	28	30
Norfolk Southern	65	13
Ohio Southern	10	12
Ontario Mining	8½	9½
Oregon S. L. & U. N.	310	..
Pennsylvania Coal	4½	6
Peo. & East	47¾	..
Pitts., Youngstown & Ash.	157	..
P., F. W. & C.	150	..
P., F. W. & C. sp.	3½	4
Quicksilver	18	20
Quicksilver pf.	180	185
Rens. & Sar.	93	..
St. Louis Southern	1½	2½
St. J. & G. I.	90	95
St. Paul & Duluth pf.	114	115
St. P. & O. pf.	85	..
St. P., M. & M.	117	120
Silver bullion certificates	67	67¾
Southern Cotton Oil	..	42
*Texas Central	16	..
*Texas Central pf.	40	..
T. C. & I. pf.	85	..
T. P. Land Tr.	11⅛	11½
Tol. & O

FINANCIAL—CONTINUED.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000 SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank
42 Wall Street.

National City
52 Wall Street.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

GALLATIN NATIONAL.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,600,000.
32 Wall Street.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 29 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank.
Cap. and Surplus, $1,900,000. 191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau Street.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

National Park Bank
214 and 216 Broadway.

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street.

Central National
322 Broadway.

Chase National Bank
15 Nassau Street.

Fifth Avenue Bank
Fifth Avenue, corner 44th Street.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,112,500.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
LV. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J.L.SUYDAM, Sec'y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
234 Fifth Av. 66 Broadway.

Manhattan Trust Co.
Corner Wall and Nassau Streets.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall St.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $700,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers' Cards.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS
BANKERS. NEW YORK
120 BROADWAY.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

W. N. COLER & CO.,
Bankers.
MUNICIPAL BONDS.
34 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

Financial.

THE
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company's
First Mortgage Sinking Fund 7 Per Cent. Land Grant Gold Bonds.

In conformity with the provisions of the Mortgage Deed of Trust securing the above Bonds, we, the undersigned Trustees, hereby give notice that 55 Bonds of $100 each, 11 Bonds of $500 each, and 189 Bonds of $1,000 each of the numbers specified below were this day, in our presence, fairly and without preference or discrimination, designated by lot for redemption at 105 per cent. and accrued interest, payable out of the moneys pledged to us from proceeds of sales of land, and now available for that purpose. The Bonds so drawn will be paid by us on presentation at the office of the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, Nos. 27 and 29 Pine St., New-York; and the holders thereof are hereby notified that they should be presented on or before **1ST DAY OF JULY NEXT,** AS FROM THAT DATE INTEREST WILL CEASE TO ACCRUE THEREON:

55 BONDS AT $100 EACH.

Nos.									
20	120	508	743	860	1179	1342	1423	1795	1898
29	160	530	772	893	1204	1373	1483	1818	1922
39	181	593	779	916	1256	1374	1493	1834	1943
66	365	621	813	1100	1263	1400	1522	1846	1986
100	417	659	821	1138	1339	1406	1540	1887	2023
112	450	671	854	1150					

11 BONDS AT $500 EACH.

8	22	48	86	97	104	126	179	267	313
10									

189 BONDS AT $1,000 EACH.

44	840	1434	1988	2579	3437	4092	4872	5724	6735
122	862	1492	2019	2673	3480	4100	4922	5791	6790
142	907	1552	2020	2682	3541	4125	5078	5968	6793
159	942	1565	2072	2702	3645	4164	5106	5978	6834
169	962	1621	2146	2804	3647	4256	5137	5986	6860
257	966	1633	2150	2876	3675	4280	5158	6030	6864
288	974	1673	2181	2887	3684	4282	5212	6231	6898
325	987	1694	2235	2905	3708	4324	5214	6267	6982
326	991	1722	2244	2917	3744	4342	5227	6301	7075
397	1066	1811	2293	2956	3903	4414	5291	6385	7160
439	1161	1829	2340	2978	3912	4557	5367	6422	7239
455	1190	1880	2343	3065	3939	4565	5387	6427	7269
465	1193	1885	2344	3067	3941	4658	5389	6587	7316
610	1204	1886	2351	3309	3956	4665	5418	6641	7328
636	1222	1919	2497	3341	3964	4709	5479	6653	7428
658	1230	1930	2502	3350	3965	4768	5555	6695	7483
775	1332	1936	2504	3353	3970	4770	5605	6720	7571
817	1409	1974	2512	3433	3989	4775	5642	6724	

JOHN S. KENNEDY,
J. A. ROOSEVELT, } Trustees.
New-York, April 9, 1895.

DRAWING NO. 16.

Kansas Pacific Consolidated First Mortgage Bonds.

The undersigned at the request of a large number of the holders of the Consolidated First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company, have undertaken to act as a committee for the protection of the bondholders and the enforcement of their rights. **It is to the interest of all holders that a majority of these bonds be deposited promptly so that the certificates can be listed on the New-York Stock Exchange, and that the Committee can take part in the proceedings now instituted by the Trustees, looking to the foreclosure of the mortgage and the sale of the securities held as collateral for the benefit of the Kansas Pacific Consolidated bondholders.** A bondholders' agreement has been prepared for signature, and deposited with the Mercantile Trust Company, which will issue certificates upon deposit of bonds. Copies of this agreement may be obtained from the Secretary, or from the Mercantile Trust Company.

FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, Chairman.
LOUIS FITZGERALD,
THOMAS DENNY,
OLIVER AMES, 2d, Boston, Mass.,
GEORGE E. LEIGHTON, St. Louis, Mo.,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
COMMITTEE.

W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, Secretary, 33 Wall St.
STRONG & CADWALADER, Counsel.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Financial.

HOLDERS OF
OHIO SOUTHERN FIRST MTGE. BONDS.

The holders of these bonds are requested to promptly send their names and addresses and the amount of bonds respectively held by them to the undersigned, preparatory to the formation of a Protective Committee. Prompt action on the part of the holders is regarded as necessary to our interests.

THOMAS DENNY & CO.,
62 and 64 Cedar St.
SIMON BORG & CO.,
20 Nassau St.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
48 WALL ST.

Traveler's Letters of Credit
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 22d, 1895,
at 12:30 o'clock noon, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
By order of Executors.

$5,000 East Tenn., Virginia & Geo. R. R. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds., 1900.
$5,000 Ohio & Miss. R. R. Consld. Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds. 1898.
$3,000 Atlantic Avenue R. R. Co. of B'klyn Gen'l Consld. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1931.
$1,000 Edison Electric Illuminating Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1910.
10 shs. Edison Electric Illuminating Co.
28 shs. Phenix Ins. Co. of B'klyn.
26 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
41 shs. N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank.
65 shs. Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.
40 shs. Safe Deposit Co. of N. Y.
124 shs. Germanic Fire Ins. Co.
75 shs. Market & Fulton Natl. Bank.
50 shs. Western National Bank.
$40.50 Peoples' Gaslight & Coke Co. of Chic., (Central Trust Co. Certfs.)
28 shs. N. Y. Heat, Light & Power Co.
25 shs. Empire State Bank.
400 shs. Nugget Gold Mining Co. of West Va., (Hypd.).

For account of whom it may concern.
$233,000 Ohio Southern R. R. Gen'l Mtge. 4 p. c. Gold Bds., 1921; $227,000 have Nov., 1892, coups., and $6,000 have Nov., 1893, coups.
$1,000 New-York & Rockaway R. R. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds., 1901.
50 shs. 10th & 23d Street Ferry R. R.
48 shs. American Fire Ins. Co.
40 shs. Pacific Fire Ins. Co.
70 shs. 12th Ward Bank.
50 shs. American Fire Insurance Co.
25 shs. N. Y. Bowery Fire Ins. Co.
100 shs. Batopilas Mining Co., of Mexico.
12 Reels of Insulated & Leaded Copper Wire, known as No. 6 B. & S. Gauge, (Hypd.)
7½ shs. N. Y. Heat, Light & Power Co., (Hypd.)
100 shs. American Fire Ins. Co.
12 shs. Hartford & Conn. Western R. R.

Meetings and Elections.

New-York, May 16, 1895.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD BANK,
corner South Boulevard and 3d Av., N. Y. C.

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the above bank, held at the banking rooms TUESDAY EVENING, May 14, the following Directors and Inspectors of Election were elected for the ensuing year :

FOR DIRECTORS.

John Haffen,	Brian G. Hughes,
Henry L. School,	James L. Wells,
George M. Mackellar,	William S. Beckley,
Anton Rinschler,	Thomas Mackellar,
Alfred E. Fountain, Jr.,	Charles W. Bogart,
	David B. Sickels.

FOR INSPECTORS.

Bernard French,	Isaac Anderson,
	Charles R. Sickels.

At the regular Directors' meeting, held after the above election, Mr. Charles W. Bogart was elected President and Mr. John Haffen Vice President; GEO. E. EDWARDS, Cashier.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
MILLS BUILDING, 35 WALL STREET,
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1895.

The forty-eighth annual meeting of stockholders of the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 35 Wall St., (Mills Building,) in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of May, 1895, between the hours of 12 noon and 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. The transfer books of the company will close at the office of the Union Trust Company on Monday, the 20th day of May, 1895, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Friday, May 31, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M. W. H. LANE, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.
New-York, May 14, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of members and the election of officers and Directors of this institution will be held at the institution, at Washington Heights, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, May 21, 1895, at 2 o'clock. At the close of the meeting members will be afforded the opportunity of making a thorough inspection of the institution in its daily routine. Carriages will be at the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street Viaduct Station, West Side Elevated Road, to convey members to the grounds of the institution. AVERY T. BROWN, Secretary Pro Tem.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Omaha and St. Louis Railway Company, for the election of Directors, and transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in Stanberry, Mo., on TUESDAY, May 21, 1895, at 9 o'clock A. M.

The transfer books of the company will be closed for thirty days prior to that time.

Dated April 4, 1895.

JAMES H. SMITH, President.
THOMAS R. WERE, Secretary.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.,
New-Brunswick, N. J., March 28, 1895.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the United States Rubber Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any other business which may properly be brought before it, will be held at the office of the company, in New-Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday, May 21, 1895, at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer books will be closed at 12 M., Saturday, April 27, 1895, and will reopen May 22, 1895. By order of the Executive Committee.

CHARLES L. JOHNSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
New-York, April 25, 1895.

The sixty-fifth annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for election of Directors, will be held at the office of the company, Grand Central Depot, New-York City, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of May next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, May 1, and reopened Wednesday, May 22.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
No. 32 Nassau St., New-York, May 16, 1895.

The annual election for Trustees of this Company will be held at its office, as above, pursuant to its charter, on MONDAY, June 3, 1895.

The polls will be open at 12 o'clock Noon and close at 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM J. EASTON,
Secretary.

Dividends.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
Chicago, Ill., May 2, 1895.

Notice—A quarterly dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share has this day been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, payable on the 1st day of June next, to the stockholders of record at the close of business hours on the 10th inst.

The dividend on shares registered in New-York will be paid at the office of the Company's agents, Messrs. Cuyler, Morgan & Co., 44 Pine St., New-York, and the dividend on shares registered in Chicago will be paid at the office of the Treasurer of the Company.

C. H. FOSTER, Treasurer.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
Philadelphia, May 1st, 1895.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the Company, payable in cash on and after MAY 31st, 1895, to shareholders, as registered on the books of the Company at 4 P. M., April 30, 1895.

On Friday, May 31st, dividends will be paid to women.

Checks for dividend will be mailed to shareholders who have filed Permanent Dividend Orders at this office.

ROBERT W. SMITH,
Treasurer.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Friday.	Thursday.
Alta	.08	.08
Belcher	.51	.49
Best & Belcher	.57	.59
Bodie Consolidated	1.05	1.00
Bulwer	.10	.10
Choller	.25	.24
Consol. Cal. & Va.	*2.80	2.75
Crown Point	.50	.46
Gould & Curry	*.30	.29
Hale & Norcross	1.10	1.05
Mexican	.52	.54
Mono	.14	.12
Ophir	1.60	1.60
Potosi	.35	.31
Savage	.18	.16
Sierra Nevada	.64	.64
Union Consolidated	.39	*.39
Utah	.03	....
Yellow Jacket	.51	.46
*Asked.		

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 17.—Gardner & Co. report the closing quotations to-day as follows:

	Friday.	Thursday.
Gibson	.97	.99
Argentum	.96	.94
Portland	.67	.67½
Anaconda	.37	.37
Isabella	.16	.16½
Union	.14½	.14¾

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

Continued Activity and Higher Prices Generally.

WEST HIGHER AND CABLES FIRMER

Wheat at the Close Strong—Corn Was Firm—Provisions Steady—Cotton Active—Coffee Firmer.

Speculation continued active in wheat, and prices made a further advance, as following the bullish Western reports, helped by the better Wall Street markets, and firmer foreign advices, while local shorts covered freely, with the close very firm. Provisions were steady, but not active. Cotton was more active and firmer on local covering. Coffee was firmer and moderately active.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, in elevator	73 @	..
Oats, No. 2 mixed, elevator	31½@	..
Corn, No. 2 steamer	55½@	56
Flour, straight Spring	$3.65 @	$3.75
Flour, straight Winter	3.35 @	3.45
Cotton, middling uplands	6¾@	..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X	17 @	18
Pork, mess	13.25 @	13.75
Lard, Western steam	6.90 @	..
Beef, family	11.00 @	13.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	17 @	..
Sugar, granulated	4 13-16@	4½
Cheese, State full cream, new	6 @	6¾
Coffee, Rio, No. 7	16 @	..
Iron, No. 1 foundry	11.50 @	12.50
Iron, Scotch, Coltness	20.00 @	..
Copper, lake	10.25 @	..
Lead	3.22½@	3.25

WHEAT—Contracts were active and very irregular with the West, but closed firm at an advance of 1¼@1⅝c, with cables higher; West firmer, local shorts covering, and continued bad crop reports....Spot was very dull, with prices 1¼@1⅜c higher, with the options, which checked business....Quotations at the close for No. 2 red, free on board, ¾c over July, afloat; No. 1 hard, 6¼c over May, free on board, afloat....Quotations at the close for free on board: No. 2 red, cash, 71½c, afloat; No. 1 hard, afloat, 80c; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 80¼c, afloat....Clearances from, 92,889 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 157,914 bushels....Receipts, 126,525 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 195,111 bushels; in the interior, 223,621 bushels.

CORN—Contracts opened firm and advanced ⅛@⅜c, on better cables, and with wheat, but on ⅝@¾c with the West and on local liquidation, but closed firm at ¼@⅜c decline, with only a moderate trade....Spot was more active on export account, at easier prices; sales, 137,000 bushels, including, to shippers, 80,000 bushels No. 2 mixed, to arrive, on private terms, delivered, and 40,000 bushels do, at ½c over July, free on board, afloat; the trade bought 10,000 bushels steamer mixed at 56@56½c, delivered; 2,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 56c, elevator, and 5,000 bushels yellow at 56¼c, elevator....Receipts, 126,750 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 176,461 bushels; in the interior, 166,157 bushels....Clearances hence, 3,399 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 30,543 bushels.

OATS—Contracts continued dull and without special feature, with the close firm at ⅛c advance on local covering....Spot were fairly active and firm at ¼c advance....Sales, 87,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, in elevator, at 36¼@36½c for 26,000 bushels; do, clipped, 37¼c; No. 3 do, 87c; No. 2 mixed, 31¾c for 16,000 bushels; No. 3 31c; rejected mixed, 30¼c; rejected white, 33c; No. 2 mixed, 32½@32⅝c; track mixed, 33@35c; track white, 37@42¼c for 45,000 bushels....Receipts, 233,600 bushels; exports, 804 bushels.

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.		Close.
May			@	73
June	420,000	71¾	@73¾	73¼
July	8,240,000	72 3-16	@73⅞	73⅞
August	1,570,000	72½	@73⅞	73⅞
September	6,340,000	72⅝	@74¼	74¼
October	1,110,000	73¾	@74⅝	74⅝
December	3,075,000	74⅝	@76¼	76¼
Total	19,755,000			

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.		Close.
May	60,000	55⅜	@56	55⅜
July	320,000	56⅜	@57⅛	56⅜
September	170,000	56⅞	@57½	57⅛
Total	550,000			

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.		Close.
May			@	31¾
June	70,000	32½	@32¾	32¾
July	130,000	32½	@32⅝	32⅜
No. 2 white—				
May			@	36
June			@	35¾
Total	200,000			

FLOUR—The inquiry was good, and prices were again advanced 10@25c per bbl, as following wheat....Sales, 37,400 bbls, including of city mills, 9,700 bbls patents, 10,800 bbls clears, and 3,000 bbls extra, at the advanced quotations; 7,100 bbls Spring patents at $4.10@$4.50, 5,200 bbls Winter straights at $3.60@$3.75, 2,500 bbls bakers' extra at $3.10@$3.25, and 300 bbls Spring straights at $3.85....Arrivals, 11,927 bbls and 10,192 sacks; exports, 10,918 bbls and 4,072 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 31,033 bbls and sacks.

WINTER.

	Barrels.
Fine	$2.00@$2.40
Supers	2.40 @ 2.90
No. 2	2.70 @ 2.90
No. 1	3.15@ 3.30
Clears	3.25@ 3.50
Straights	3.20@ 3.50
Winter wheat straights	3.30@ 3.75
Patents	3.50@ 3.90
Special brands	3.80@ 4.15
City patents	@ 4.30
City clears	3.85@ 3.90
City extras	@ 3.25
City supers	@ 3.05
City fine	@ 2.90

SPRING.

	Barrels.	
Fine	$2.15@	..
Supers	Nominal.	$2.35@
No. 2	2.40@$2.50	2.60@$2.75
No. 1	2.75@ 2.85	2.80@ 2.90
Clears	2.85@ 3.00	3.00@ 3.25
Straights	3.40@ 3.50	3.85@ 3.75
Patents	3.70@ 3.80	3.90@ 4.10
Special brands	3.65@ 3.90	4.10@ 4.60

RYE FLOUR—Moderately active and firm; sales, 300 bbls. We quote: Western and State, superfine, $3.75@$3.80; fancy, $3.85@$4.25.

CORN PRODUCTS—Quiet at firm prices. We quote: Brandywine and Sagamore, $2.80; Esmeralda, $2.80; granulated yellow meal, $2.90; white do, $3; brewers' meal, $1.30; grits, $1.40; chops, 90c; coarse meal, $1.02; fine do, $1.15@$1.20.

OATMEAL—Quiet and unchanged. Quoted: Rolled oats, $3.60@$4; cut, $4@$4.40; granulated, $3.70, including wholesale and jobbing prices for fresh goods; No. 3 pearled barley, $2.40.

RYE—Entirely nominal. No quotations.

BARLEY—Nominal at 60@65c for No. 2 Western, to arrive; No. 2 Milwaukee at 62c.

MALT—Dull and nominal. We quote: Western at 65@75c; two-rowed State at 70@72½c; six-rowed do at 75@80c.

FEED—Demand fair at steady prices. Quoted: 40, 60, and 80 lb at 85@90c; middlings, 85@90c; sharps, 90@92½c; rye feed, 85c; oilmeal, $22.50@$23 per ton, in sacks, spot or to arrive; cottonseed meal, $19@$20; spot or to arrive; job lots, $1 extra; screenings, 50@60c for No. 2 and 75c for No. 1.

SEEDS—For clover the market continues slow and nominal. Quoted at 10¼c for No. 1 and 10½c for fancy as asking prices.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—The temper of the market is better. There is more of a demand for investment, and the exporters are operating around and bid close to asking prices on some important lots. The Mediterranean furnishes the buying orders at present. For Germany more of an inquiry is expected when freight room becomes more plenty; this source of consumption is buying in Rotterdam, and has taken up special lots of butter grade for prompt shipment thence at relatively high prices, or to the amount of 650 bbls, at 26@27½ guilders. It is not possible to buy prime yellow here under 27½c, and there are some lots of a grade only a trifle better than prime bringing 28c. Sales here are 1,000 bbls prime yellow at 27½c, 100 bbls do at 27¼c, and 300 bbls choice do at 28c. These figures show the slightly increased strength. For good off grade yellow 26½c is asked, and 26¼c bid. Small lots, however, shippers bidding and the supplies on offer light. Crude, in barrels, is scarce and wholly nominal. Crude, in bulk, at the mills, is at 19@19½c for the moderate quantities on offer at near-coast sections. COCOANUT OIL is dull; Ceylon quoted at 5¼c; Cochin is at 5⅝@5¾c. LINSEED OIL is in fair demand and firm; city quoted at 50c. NEATSFOOT OIL has a light inquiry, with pure unracked yellow at 55c; racked yellow up to water white at 57@80c; No. 1 at 53c; No. 2 at 48c; common at 45c. LARD OIL is in moderate demand at steady prices; quoted at 51@53c.

Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, May 17.—Oil opened and lowest, 170; highest, 172; closed, 171½ here and at Oil City.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Felt the excitement in grain moderately, more especially in the early dealings, when pork was put up 10, lard 5, and bacon 3 to 5 points. The demand was not sufficiently general or strong enough for a good support of the figures, and the close leaves the position much as it was on Thursday night, the exception being for lard, which stands at an advance of 3 points. There is a more encouraging feature for lard in a slight coming up of the export demand, more especially from the Continent, although England is getting closer a buying basis, with an advance in its markets for the day and is making offers here at a price only slightly under the asking rate. Chicago estimates its receipts of hogs for to-day at 12,000 head.

LARD—Western Steam—More business is noted in cash than in any several days and from the Continent shippers, while bidding from England is a little stronger, although not to the market. Aside from the takings of steam there is an improved business in refined, also for the Continent. Better prices are paid than possibly the day before by 5 points, and the close is firm. Sales at 3⅝c, and 1,500 bags molasses sugar, 89° test, at 2⅜c. Refined quiet and unchanged.

RAW SUGARS.

Muscovado, 89° test	3 @..
Molasses sugars, 89° test	2⅝@..
Centrifugals, 96° test	3⅜@..

REFINED SUGARS.

Quotations are for wholesale lots. The outside figures are the quotations posted by the refining companies, and the inside rates show actual cost, after deducting rebates at present allowed. New-York and Philadelphia refiners also allow 1 per cent. trade discounts on lots of 100 bbls or more, and on less quantities one-half of 1 per cent. They will sell not less than 25 bbls. For sugar packed in bags there is an additional charge on granulated, (or Nos. 13 and 14,) but ⅛c per lb on all other grades.

Dominos	5	1-16@5¼	
Coarse powdered	4⅝	@4 15-16	
Granulated	4	7-16@4⅝	
Cutloaf	5	1-16@5¼	
Crushed	5	1-16@5¼	
Powdered	4⅝	@4 15-16	
Coarse granulated	4	9-16@4⅝	
Fine granulated	4	7-16@4⅝	
Extra fine granulated	4	9-16@4⅝	
Con. granulated	4	11-16@4⅞	
Cubes	4	11-16@4⅞	
XXXX powdered	4	15-16@5⅛	
Mold A	4	11-16@4⅞	
Diamond A	4	7-16@4⅝	
Confectioners' A	4	5-16@4½	
Columbia A	4	3-16@4⅜	
Windsor	4	3-16@4⅜	
Ridgewood	4	3-16@4⅜	
Phoenix A	4¼	@4 5-16	
Empire A	4¼	@4 5-16	
No. 6	4	@4 3-16	
No. 7	3⅞	@4 1-16	
No. 8	3⅞	@4 1-16	
No. 9	3	13-16@4	
No. 10	3⅝	@3 15-16	
No. 11	3	11-16@3⅝	
No. 12	3	9-16@3⅝	
No. 13 (net)	3⅜	@..	
No. 14 (net)	3¼	@..	

MOLASSES—Demand is rather irregular, but prices continue firm.

N. Orleans, centrif'gal—		N. Orleans, open kettle—	
Ordinary	12@13	Fair	23@25
Common	14@16	Good	26@28
Fair	17@18	Prime	29@30
Prime	19@21	Choice	31@32
Choice	22@25	Barbados, job'g	23@25
Cuba, 50° test	Nominal	Puerto Rico	26@31

RICE—The inquiry is satisfactory, and the market shows firmness.

Domestic—		Japan	4 @4¼
Ordinary	3⅜@4	Java, in bond	1⅞@2¾
Fair	4⅛@4⅜	Java	3¼@3¾
Good	4⅜@4⅝	Rice flour	2⅝@2½
Prime	4⅝@5	Rice pol., 100	
Choice	5⅜@5¼	lb	$1.00@$1.10
Fancy	5¾@6	Rice, bran, 100	
Head	6⅜@6¾	lb	75@ 80

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Light receipts and a fair demand for top grades, which are at regular prices, while low grades are quiet and at irregular prices.

NEW BUTTER.

State and Pennsylvania—		
Creamery, extra	17	@..
Half-firkin tubs, fresh, extra	16	@16½
Half-firkin tubs, fresh, firsts	14	@15
Half-firkin tubs, seconds	12	@13
Welsh tubs, extra	15½	@16
Welsh tubs, firsts	14	@15
Welsh tubs, seconds	13	@14
Dairy tubs, thirds	10	@11
Western—		
Creamery, Elgin and other Western, extra	17	@..
Creamery, firsts	15	@16
Creamery, seconds	13	@14
Creamery, thirds	11	@12
Imitation creamery, firsts	12	@13
Imitation creamery, seconds	9	@10
Dairy, firsts	11	@12
Dairy, thirds to seconds	7	@ 9
Factory, tubs, fresh, firsts	9	@10
Factory, fresh, seconds	8	@ 8½
Factory, fresh, thirds	7	@ 7½

OLD BUTTER.

State—		
Dairy, firkins or tubs	7½	@12
Western—		
Creamery, June	8	@13
Factory	6½	@ 9

CHEESE—A continued light demand, with sellers making some slight concessions, and the tone is weak.

NEW CHEESE.

State full cream, large, white, fancy	6⅝	@ 6¾
State full cream, large, colored, fancy	6	@ 6¼
State full cream, large, good to choice	5¼	@ 5¾
State full cream, common to fair	4	@ 5
State full cream, small, fancy	5	@ 6½
State full cream, small, poor to choice	4	@ 5¾
State part skims, Ch. Co., &c., best	3½	@ 4
State part skims, Ch. Co., &c., fair	2	@ 3
State part skims, Ch. Co., &c., common	1½	@ 1½
State full skims	1	@..

EGGS—A firm market for fine stock, which is moderate in the receipts, and meets with fair attention.

State and Pennsylvania	15	@..
Western, fresh-gathered, choice	13½	@14½
Southern, fresh-gathered, prime	12	@13
Duck	12	@16
Western, culls, 30 doz. case	$3.00	@$3.45

VEGETABLES—Cabbages easy on liberal supplies. Other vegetables without much change; all prime lots selling fairly.

Asparagus, extra, per dozen	$2.00@$2.25
Asparagus, prime, per dozen	1.50@ 1.75
Beets, Florida, per crate	1.00@ 1.25
Cabbage, Florida, per bbl	1.50@ 2.50
Cabbage, Florida, per bbl. crate	2.75@ ..
Cucumbers, Florida, per crate	75@ 1.25
Lettuce, Norfolk, per bbl	1.00@ 1.50
Lettuce, Norfolk, per basket	40@ 60
Onions, Bermuda, per crate	75@ 90
Onions, Egyptian, per 110-lb bag	1.75@ 1.85
Peas, Charleston, per basket	75@ 1.25
Squash, Florida, white, per crate	10@ 30
Squash, Florida, yellow, per crate	10@ 40
String beans, Florida, green, per crate	75@ 1.50
String beans, Florida, wax, per crate	1.00@ 1.75
Tomatoes, Florida, per carrier	3.00@ 6.00

POTATOES.

Southern, bbl	$2.00@$5.50
Bermuda, prime, per bbl	4.00@ 6.00
Bermuda, No. 2, per bbl	3.00@ 3.50
Jersey, in bulk, per 180 lb	1.25@ 1.50
State, white kinds, per 180 lb	1.25@ 1.50
Maine, Rose, per double-head bbl	1.37½@ 1.75
Maine, Hebron, per sack	1.50@ 1.60
Nova Scotia, per 180 lb sack	1.75@ ..
Sweets, Vine., fair to fancy, per bbl	1.50@ 2.50
Sweets, other So. Jersey, double-heads	1.50@ 1.75

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEANS AND PEAS—No further quotable change appears necessary, but there is still a stupidly dull trade, with just enough pressure to sell to give a weak tone to the general market. Marrow and red kidney meet most the lack of an export demand. Small white, both domestic and foreign, are controlled largely by the needs of the jobbing trade, and that outlet seems never to have been lighter than during the last month. Very little call for green peas, and buyers have some advantage. We quote: Beans, domestic, marrow, choice, per bushel, $2.40; do, pea, $1.95@$2; do, medium, $1.90; do, white kidney, $2.25@$2.35; do, red kidney, $1.85@$1.90; do, Lima, California, $2.95@$3; do, foreign, marrow, $2.15@$2.25; do, foreign, pea, $1.80@$1.90; do, foreign, medium, $1.70@$1.80; green peas, bbls, $1.02½@$1.05; bags, $1.00@$1.02½.

BUILDING MATERIALS—The market for bricks was rather quiet to-day. Haverstraw hard, afloat, are worth $5.25@$5.62½ per 1,000; Fishkills, $5.25@$5.50; up-river hard, $5@$5.37½; Jerseys, $5@$5.25; pale, $4.50; Croton, dark or hard, $12; Croton, brown, $11; Philadelphia, front, $20; Trenton, front, $19....There is a good demand for cement, and prices are quite steady. Rosendale

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

MATTERS OF INTEREST REPORTED BY THE BROKERS.

Several Sales of Dwellings, Flats, and Lots—The Lease of a Building Not Yet Begun.

Messrs. M. & L. Hess have sold for H. Rothschild, at $80,000, the five-story brick apartment house at the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, 42.6 by 100. They have also sold for John Kehoe, at $56,000, the two three-story and basement brownstone dwellings, 308 and 310 West Seventy-first Street, each 18 by 55, with extension, by 100.5.

The Celluloid Company has rented for ten years seventy-five feet front on Washington Place of the seven-story building which Messrs. Boehm & Coon are to build on the site of the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church. The brokers were Messrs. M. & L. Hess.

Mr. George R. Read, with Edmond J. Sause, has sold for N. H. Frost to John F. Maury, at $30,000, the four-story brick dwelling 79 Clinton Place, 25 by 93.11. The property was bought at the Bartlett sale on Jan. 24, at $24,500.

Mr. E. L. Ludlow has sold the four-story brownstone dwelling 137 Madison Avenue, 24.8 by about 78, at $48,000.

Messrs. Picken & Lilly have sold for H. Bendheim to John Livingston & Son, at $65,000, the northeast corner of Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, 100.11 by 100, part payment being made by the transfer of the three-story and basement dwelling 162 East Eightieth Street, 18 by 50 by 100, at $20,000.

At auction in the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday the Sheriff sold under execution to the judgment creditor, Henry Simberland, at $100, the right, title, and interest of Susan Fennelly to the two five-story brick tenements 410 and 412 East Eighteenth Street, south side, 169 feet east of First Avenue, 50 by 92, and to the four-story brick dwelling 165 East Thirty-third Street, north side, 115 feet west of Third Avenue, 20 by 98.9.

Slaw & Hobbs have sold for Hannah Simmonds the four-story high-stoop brownstone dwelling, 17.5x95. Price, $23,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

Union Avenue, southwest corner of Westchester Avenue, four four-story brick flats, by Herman Schmuck of 779 Prospect Avenue; cost, $79,000.

Fifty-third Street, south side, 275 feet west of Eighth Avenue, two five-story brick flats, by William A. Ranklin of 149 West Seventy-seventh Street; cost, $36,000.

Nos. 289 and 291 East Fourth Street, two five-story and basement brick flats, by William Prager of 109 East Seventy-third Street; cost, $40,000.

No. 114 East Eighty-eighth Street, five-story brick flat, by Terence Smith of 116 East Eighty-eighth Street; cost, $16,500.

One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street, north side, 24.6 feet west of Melrose Avenue, five-story brick flat, by J. C. & R. Davis of 366 East One Hundred and Fifty-first Street; cost, $15,000.

One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, south side, 275 feet west of Courtlandt Avenue, four four-story brick tenements, by George Stolz of 2,966 Third Avenue; cost, $52,000.

King's Bridge Road, northeast corner of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, three-story and basement brick dwelling, by Katie H. Hatch of 108 West One Hundred and Third Street; cost, $6,000.

Morris Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, two three-story frame tenements, by Robert J. Wallace of One Hundred and Sixty-second Street and Morris Avenue; cost, $9,000.

Eleventh Avenue, east side, 49.5 feet south of One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, two four-story brick tenements, by Louise Eckhardt of 573 West One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street; cost, $24,000.

Tremont Avenue, southeast corner of Bronx River, by Bronx Company, alterations to a three-story and attic brick factory; cost, $600.

No. 253 East Seventh Street, by Charles J. Smith, alterations to five-story brick tenement and store; cost, $2,500.

No. 57 West Fifty-second Street, by Henry D. W. Burt, alterations to a four-story brick dwelling, cost, $4,000.

No. 99 Perry Street, by Elias Kempner, alterations to a five-story brick tenement; cost, $700.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Friday, May 17.

AVENUE A, e s, 40 ft s of 11th St, 20x75.6; Charles Schaefer and wife to Frederick W. Kister..... $7,500

INTERVALE AV, w s, 183.5 ft n of 163th St, 25x184.10; Michael Sullivan to Catharine Sullivan..... 1

LENOX AV, n e corner of 131st St, 17x85; Frederick Smyth, referee, to Aaron Appleton..... 17,500

SNIFFEN COURT, w s, 59.3 ft s of 36th St, 159 ft w of 3d Av, 41x19.9; Solomon Oppenheimer to Randolph Guggenheimer.. 1

INWOOD AV, w s Lot 355, map of Inwood; Charlton W. Crane to Alfred Siegman..... 1

EDGECOMB AV, 259; Frederick H. Meserve to Seth M. Milliken..... 10

SAME property; Seth M. Milliken to Paul Stockman..... 10

JACKSON AV, e s, 150 ft n of Columbus Av, 50x100; Louise Meyer and another, individually and as executors of Brigitta Behrle, to Michael McMahon..... 1,900

84TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Columbus Av, 100x102.2; Henry Oppenheimer and wife to Thomas Hagan..... 1

SUBURBAN ST, e s, 93.4 ft s of Briggs Av, 23.4x100; Ernst F. Nordstrom to J. Young Johnson..... 1,950

123D ST, n s, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 25x201.8 to 124th St; Henry C. De Rham and wife to Charles De Rham..... 9,900

56TH ST, 132 East; William K. Crane and others to Elizabeth B. Van Duesen..... 1

24TH ST, n s, 326 ft w of 3d Av, 22x98.9; William Z. Larned and another, executors, &c., of Charles E. Larned, to Robert L. Moffett..... 19,000

AVESNES ST, 54; same to same..... 58,000

SAME PROPERTY; Robert L. Moffett to William Z. Larned..... 1

48TH ST, n s, 151 ft e of 5th Av, 24x100; executors of Samuel D. Burchard to Lillian De F. Bartlett..... 66,000

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas H. Burchard and others to same..... 66,000

81ST ST, n s, 248 ft e of Avenue A, 125x102.2; John Downey to John Kehoe..... 112,500

5TH AV, 726; William A Parry and another, executors of Martha A. Parry, to John Kean..... 140,000

2D AV, 894 and 896; Max Ottinger and another to Moses Ottinger and another.. 1

LEXINGTON AV, 408; Sidney J. Cowen, referee, to New-York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled..... 22,550

46TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 6th Av, 20x100.5; Joseph N. Early to Mary A. Early, as executrix..... 1

130TH ST, n s, 240 ft e of 6th Av, 20x99.11; Clara A. F. Tremper to Mary A. Henderson..... 18,000

130TH ST; same property; Wellington B. Searls, executor of Stephen G. Searls, to Clara A. F. Tremper..... 20,000

LENOX AV, n e corner of 131st St, 17x85; Frederick Smyth, referee, to Aaron Appleton..... 17,500

124TH ST, n s, 25.3 ft e of 3d Av, 30x100.11; Samuel Riker and another, executors of John H. Riker, to Dramin Jones..... 25,300

122D ST, n s, 223 ft e of 3d Av, 30x100.11; same to Daniel Cunningham..... 24,800

AVENUE A, n e corner of 123d St, 35x278.9, to bulkhead line of Harlem River, x irregular; also, land under water adjoining premises, Edward D. O'Brien, referee, to Lambert Suydam and another, executors of Amelia C. Van Brunt..... 5,000

101ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.11; Charles Blauvelt and wife to Andrew Brose..... 1

133D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Mary J. Sullivan to Frederick Mayer..... 25,000

148TH ST, s s, 383 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 17x99.11; George Young and wife to John B. Cole..... 1

148TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 17.6x99.11; same to same..... 1

152D ST, 506 West; Ward Wheeler and wife to Ella F. Pratt..... 1

8TH AV, s w corner of 117th St, 25.2x100; Samuel Bernard to Sarah J. Steele..... 25,000

143D ST, n w corner of Convent Av, 19.11x100; Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, to New-York Life Insurance Company..... 24,000

148TH ST, s s, 367.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 15.6x99.11; Lottie S. Reynolds to John B. Cole..... 1

148TH ST, s s, 350 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; John B. Cole and wife to Max Marx..... 2

MAIDEN LANE, 54, and 29 and 31 Liberty St; Bertha A. Fahys to Joseph Fahys..... 10

PEARL ST, 322, and 80 Cliff St; Augustus C. Bechstein and wife to W. E. Dennis..... 1

MONROE ST, 241 and 243; Israel S. Feinberg and wife to Max Juster..... 29,300

MADISON ST, 237; Isidore S. Korn and wife to Bertha S. Korn..... 1

SPRING ST, n e corner of South 5th Av, 25x75 and adjoining property on South 5th Av; John B. Schmelzel and others to Adolph and Emanuel Alexander..... 1

WEST HOUSTON ST, 73 and 75 West; John Keho and wife to John Downey..... 10

6TH ST, s s, 203 ft w of Avenue A, 25.10x97.6; Emil P. Gross and wife to Minnie Gross..... 12,000

CARMINE ST, 17 to 23, and 236 and 238 Bleecker St; John B. Schmelzel and others to Saron Cohen..... 1

SAME PROPERTY; John B. Schmelzel, executor of George J. Schmelzel, to same..... 68,000

GREENWICH AV, s w corner of Charles St, 24.2x irregular; the executors of Eugene Kelly to Christian H. D. Steffens..... 20,500

31ST ST, s s, 275.2 ft w of 7th Av, 21.4x98.9, (220;) Mary A. Schmitt to Cecelia R. Smith..... 1

36TH ST, n s, 304.6 ft e of 8th Av, 18.6x98.9; the executors of Julia G. Gerome to Ella S. Conkling..... 12,500

28TH ST, n s, 247.1 ft w of 7th Av, 24.10x98.9; Euphemia Thompson to Winthrop W. Thompson..... 20,500

28TH ST, n s, 247.1 ft w of 7th Av, 24.10x98.9; the executors of Eliza F. Rodgers to Euphemia Thompson..... 20,000

35TH ST, s s, 58.3 ft w of Lexington Av; William R. Crane and Mary C. Schuyler to Elizabeth B. Van Dusen..... 1

80TH ST, 42 West; Frederick Zittel trustee of Alfred G. Nason to Lydia A. Bliss..... 32,150

9TH AV, n w corner of 124th St, 50.5x100; John H. Lee and others to Benjamin H. Newell..... 1

85TH ST, 303 West; Peter F. Radiker and wife to Elizabeth C. Shattuck..... 1

85TH ST, 305 West; same to Elizabeth C. Shattuck..... 1

161ST ST, s s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25.2x97.3x25x100; John W. Morris and wife to Robert C. Winters..... 1

LORILLARD PLACE, e s, 105.4 ft s of 188th St, 25x98; Richard W. Robinson and wife to Margaret N. Wood..... 2

FULTON AV, s e s, adjoining Lot 84, map of Morrisania, 25x175; Carolina Heerbrandt to Mary A. McCrorey..... 5,000

Recorded Leases.

DALY, Alice, to Andrew Davey; 424 East 81st St, 4½ years..... $525

GERBER, Johanette, to D. M. Koehler & Son Company; ground floor, 154 East 80th St, 3 years..... $800

LUYSTER, C. C., to Ernest Olsen; 313 West 53d St, 5 years..... 900

MAN, William, trustee to Annie Lawley; 468 Grand St, 3 years..... 960

MOHLMAN, Herrman G., to George H. Wedemeyer; store; 835 Greenwich St, 4 years..... 850

MOHLMAN, Herrman G., to George H. Wedemeyer; store; 835 Greenwich St, 4 years..... 1,200

MACHMA, Hannah, to Herman Bixer; store; 951 1st Av, 3 years..... 924

PLUNKETT, Thomas and John, to John F. Dugan; store, &c.; 279 Mott St, 3 years..... 480

SELIG, Sarah, to Frank Vrabeak; store; 404 East 73d St, 2 years..... 516

THE RECTOR, &c., TRINITY CHURCH to John W. Mackay; 251 and 252 Broadway, and part of 254; also 5 and 7 Murray St, 20 years..... 52,500

Recorded Mortgages.

ALEXANDER, Adolf, and another to Julius Ehrmann and another; n e corner of Spring St and South 5th Av, and other property, (two mortgages,) 1 year..... $24,000

APPLETON, Aaron, to the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company and another; n e corner of Lexington Av and 131st St, (two mortgages,) 1 and 3 years. 16,000

ARNOLD, Eliza, to Jane C. Coleman; 276 Water St, 3 years..... 2,000

BRIGNOLI, Giuseppe, and wife to C. A. Grege G, 18 and 20 South 5th Av, 1 year. 10,000

BEBRO, Marcus, and wife to Thomas M. Waller; n w corner of Jefferson and South Sts, demand..... 3,000

BORNKAMP, Frederick, and another, to Joseph Wood; 8 s of 96th St, 160 ft e of 3d Av, demand..... 288

BARRY, James T., and wife to Charles Hausenstein, guardian; w s of Mott Av, 75 ft n of 156th St, 3 years..... 11,500

CONKLING, Ella S., to German American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company; n s of 36th St, 304.6 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years..... 10,000

COHN, Aaron, and wife to Bowery Savings Bank; 17 to 23 Carmine St and 236 and 238 Bleecker St, and other property, 5 years..... 35,000

DUYCKINCK, L. V., and another to A. M. Hobbs; w s of Morris Av, 250 ft s of 184th St, 3 years..... 6,000

DONOVAN, Catharine, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n s of 105th St, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 1 year..... 37,000

GOSS, Minnie, to E. P. Gross; s s of 8th St, 203 ft w of Avenue A, 5 years, one-half part..... 2,800

HAUSER, Bernard, to H. M. Sill and another, trustees; 1,589 Avenue A, 5 years..... 14,500

HAGAN, Thomas, to Henry Oppenheimer; n s of 84th St, 175 ft w of Columbus Av, 1 year..... 16,000

HEACOCK, Delaphine S., to William M. Hoes, public administrator; s s of 168th St, 184.4 ft w of 10th Av, 1 year..... 4,000

HAGAN, Thomas, and wife to Joseph Hamerschlag; s s of 84th St, 175 ft w of Columbus Av, 1 year..... 100,000

JONES, Dramin, to German American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company; n s of 124th St, 25 ft e of 3d Av, 3 years. 18,000

JOHNSTON, J. Young, and another to the Railroad Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Suburban St, e s, 93.4 ft s of Briggs Av, installments..... 4,000

JUSTER, Max, to Israel S. Feinberg; 241 and 243 Monroe St, demand..... 7,500

JUSTER, Frederick W., and wife to Charles Schaefer; 168 Avenue A, 3 years. 7,000

LIVINGSTON, Maria W., and others to William A. Spencer and another, trustees; 25 Pearl St, 3 years..... 60,000

MANSFELD, William F., and another to R. L. Harrison and another; s s of Division St, Lot 46, map of Henry Rutgers, 1 year..... 300

MONTGOMERY, James L., to Anna Burrowes, as trustee; s s of 64th St, 325 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years..... 14,000

MENDES, Leah De S., and another to S. L. Vivian and another, executors and trustees; s s of 51st St, 262.6 ft e of 9th Av, 3 years..... 9,500

McCROREY, Mary A., to Caroline Heerbrandt; s e s of Fulton Av, part of Lot 88, map of Morrisania, installments..... 1,500

PICKEN, William, and wife to the Germania Life Insurance Company; s s of 113th St, 300 ft w of 7th Av, (9 mortgages,) 3 years..... 90,000

PRATT, Ella F., and another to Ward Wheeler; 596 West 152d St, installments..... 2,900

STIEHLER, Heinrich, and wife to G. H. Salter; s w corner of Water St and Catharine Slip, 2 years..... 2,000

SCHELLENBERG, Charles F., and wife to William Ruppredt; 284 10th Av, note. 350

STEFFENS, Christian H. D., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 37 Greenwich Av, 3 years..... 12,000

STEELE, Sarah J., to Newman Cowen; n s of 118th St, 260 ft w of 2d Av, demand..... 2,000

SHELDON, Alfred, to C. W. Crane; w s of Inwood Av, Lot 355, map of Inwood, 3 years..... 2,000

STOCKMAN, Paul, and wife to S. M. Milliken; 259 Edgecomb Av, (2 mortgages,) 3 and 4 years, upon which they desire to submit bids, and the quantities they are prepared to contract for, and must guarantee delivery of the same in Washington. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. J. STERLING MORTON, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE NAVY Yard, Boston, Mass., May 2, 1895.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for the Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., to be opened May 21, 1895," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock M., Eastern time, May 21, 1895, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., a quantity of manila hemp and galvanized steel wire. The articles must conform to the Navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, Boston, Mass. The attention of manufacturers and others is invited. The lowest bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H., April 20, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing such quantities of fuel as may be required in Department of the East during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1895, will be received here, and at offices of Quartermasters at Baltimore, Md.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; New-Orleans, La.; Fort Niagara, N. Y.; Madison Barracks, N. Y.; Plattsburgh Barracks, N. Y.; Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; Fort Preble Me.; Fort Adams, R. I.; Fort Trumbull, Conn.; Fort Monroe, Va.; Fort Hamilton, Ky.; Columbus Barracks, Ohio; Fort McPherson, Ga.; Fort Barrancas, Fla.; St. Francis Barracks, Fla., and Key West Barracks, Fla., until 12 o'clock M., Eastern time, Monday, May 20, 1895, and then opened. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for Fuel at —." C. G. SAWTELLE, A. Q. M. Gen'l.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H., MAY 15, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock M., Eastern time, Friday, June 14, 1895, and then opened, for the printing required during fiscal year ending June 30, 1896. The successful bidder will be required to furnish the necessary plant and material. The work is to be done on Governors Island, N. Y. H., in a building furnished by the Government, rent free. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Printing." C. G. SAWTELLE, A. Q. M. Gen'l.

PROPOSALS FOR 8-INCH, 10-INCH, AND 12-Inch Steel Gun Forgings.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, May 1, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received here until 3 o'clock P. M. SATURDAY, June 1, 1895, and then publicly opened, for supplying the Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, with four sets each, more or less, of steel forgings, of American manufacture, for 8 and 10 inch guns, and two sets for 12-inch guns. All information furnished upon application to Brig. Gen. D. W. FLAGLER, Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR STEEL ARMOR-PIERCING Shot.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, May 1, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received here until 3 o'clock P. M. SATURDAY, June 1, 1895, when they will be publicly opened, for furnishing the Ordnance Department, U. S. A., with 104, more or less, of ten-inch steel armor-piercing shot. All information furnished on application to Brig. Gen. D. W. FLAGLER, Chief of Ordnace.

PROPOSALS FOR STEEL DECK-PIERCING Shell.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, May 1, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received here until 3 o'clock P. M. SATURDAY, June 1, 1895, when they will be publicly opened, for furnishing the Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, with 140, more or less, of 12-inch steel deck-piercing shell. All information furnished upon application to Brig. Gen. D. W. FLAGLER, Chief of Ordnance.

NOTICE.—Estimates for furnishing and delivering about six hundred tons of anthracite coal will be received by the Department of Docks until 12 o'clock noon, May 21, 1895. For full particulars see The City Record. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

NOTICE.—Estimates for dredging on the North River, north of West 34th St., will be received by the Department of Docks until 12 o'clock noon, May 21, 1895. For full particulars see The City Record. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

NOTICE—Estimates for dredging on the Harlem River will be received by the Department of Docks until 12 o'clock noon, May 21, 1895. For full particulars see City Record. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

City Real Estate for Sale.

Money to loan at 4, 4½ & 5%
Large or Small Amounts.
Apply directly and save expense.
TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST Co
Offices { 55 Liberty St., N. Y. / 26 Court St., Brooklyn. / N. E. Corner 58th St. & 7th Av., N.Y. / 159 West 125th St., N. Y.
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $3,000,000.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 4%
IN SUMS TO SUIT.
Only on New-York City real estate. Moderate and fixed charges; no extras; title insurance not required.
LEWIS M. NORWOOD
135 Broadway.

ONLY TWO LEFT
OF THOSE HANDSOME AMERICAN-BASEMENT HOUSES, NOS. 85 AND 87 WEST 68TH ST., NEAR COLUMBUS AV.; BEAUTIFULLY DECORATED.
E. KILPATRICK, Builder,
50 WEST 67TH ST.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

Country Real Estate for Sale.

For Sale at Greenport, Long Island,
TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
The private residence and grounds of the late Walter Langdon, fronting on Peconic Bay. Also, new house and adjoining land, fronting on the bay, and running back to Fourth Street; close to railroad station. Other lands in vicinity. The above properties will be sold at reasonable prices to prompt purchaser. For particulars apply to THOMAS HORSFIELD, CO., No. 64 Cedar Street, New-York.

FOREST HILL, N. J.—Within 30 minutes of Chambers St. or 23d St. ferry; flagged, curbed, and macadamized streets, gas, water, &c.; houses for sale or rent; lots on easy terms; send for illustrated booklet. FOREST HILL ASSOCIATION, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE, OR WILL BE RENTED TO A good tenant, one of the most desirable residences in the beautiful old town of Stamford, Conn. For particulars address P. O. Box 2,205, New-York City.

New-Jersey Real Estate.

PALISADE PARK LOTS AT ASSIGNEE'S sale. Great chance for investors and home-seekers. Write for map and free passes to visit the property in advance of the auction sale. Address A. F. SILVERSTONE, Assignee, 14 Chambers St., New-York.

To Let for Business Purposes.

EAST 23D ST., Nos. 209, 211, and 213.
Seventy-three feet by half block; modern fire-proof building; large store floor; can be divided; lofts suitable for high-class manufacturing; passenger and freight elevators; electric light; electric power; excellent location; ready for tenants June 15; terms reasonable; long leases if desired.
APPLY TO
CASS REALTY CORPORATION,
503 Fifth Avenue.
New-York City.

A FEW CHOICE OFFICES TO RENT, AT prices to suit the times, in new office building, Traders' Exchange, 80 and 82 Pine St., close to "L" road and ferries; buildings new and thoroughly modern; steel frame, mosaic halls, marble stairs, hardwood finish, sanitary plumbing, rapid elevator, electric light, steam heat, janitor's service, all included; no extras and no dark rooms. Inquire of Janitor, or of ELMER S. SMITH, Agent, 136 Liberty St., New-York.

Country Houses To Let—Furnished.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.,
SHINNECOCK HILLS,
AND OYSTER BAY.
Furnished cottages to rent. Lists now ready.
J. METCALFE THOMAS, 19 LIBERTY ST.

Country Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

FOR RENT.—In the Village or Port Chester; ten room cottage; ten minutes from railway station; modern improvements; garden, fruit, and stable. D. A. AMBLER, Port Chester.

Land for the Poor to Till.

The Aldermanic Committee on Lands, Places, and Park Department yesterday approved the resolution that was referred to it by the Board of Aldermen, asking the committee's co-operation with the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor in the work of allowing the poor to till and raise potatoes on vacant lots.

The committee has not determined what land is available, but is expected to do so shortly.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—Hugo H. Ritterbusch was appointed receiver yesterday for the Spencer-Needham Company, dealers in building materials, of 129 Horatio Street, on application of Frank A. Spencer, Treasurer, and other Directors, by Judge McAdam of the Superior Court. It was stated that the company is insolvent on account of the depression in the building trade, inability to customers to meet their bills, and failure of others. The Sheriff has several executions against the company. The liabilities are $14,668 and the nominal assets $14,187, of which $480 is in materials and $13,707 in outstanding accounts, of which it is said 70 per cent. are uncollectible.

—Application was made to the Supreme Court yesterday for the voluntary dissolution of the Jay Manufacturing Company, which made shelf drawers and wooden frames for paper shelf boxes, at 196 Lewis Street, by Directors Charles H. Stone, F. W. Cronkhite, and James M. Jay. They want the company dissolved because of the continual impairment of capital since commencing business in 1893. The company has no debts and no assets. An order to show cause for the dissolution is returnable on Sept. 4.

—Judgment for $1,323 was entered yesterday against John E. Foster, doing a furniture agency business as John E. Foster & Co., at 17 Elizabeth Street, by Davis & Kaufmann for the Oriel Cabinet Company of Grand Rapids, Mich., for merchandise. A few weeks ago, it is said, he gave a bill of sale of the stock on hand to J. F. Andrews to secure a debt of $9,000 for borrowed money. Mr. Foster's liabilities are estimated by the trade at $50,000.

—Catherine Gordon, dealer in shoes, at 1,299 and 1,301 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to Judson G. Wells, giving a preference for $2,000 to Rasmus Krag for money loaned. Louis H. Hahlo, attorney for the assignee, estimates the liabilities at from $8,000 to $10 000.

—The Sheriff yesterday received additional executions against the Piqua Club Association in favor of the following creditors: W. H. Millard, $460; Wilber B. Terhune, $460; Harry J. Emerson, $418; Beinecke & Co., $271; Reed & Barton, $257; Francis Brady, $191.

—As a result of the setting aside of the assignment of the Scandinavian and Findlanders Emigrant Company of 24 State Street, eleven executions, aggregating $16,685, were issued to Deputy Sheriff Whoriskey against the company, all in favor of Jarl Homborg.

—The Sheriff yesterday sold out the stock of Leo Stern & Bro., shirt manufacturers, at 633 Broadway, for over $7,000, and the stock of Joseph Harris, dealer in tailors' trimmings, at 192½ Delancey Street.

—Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney yesterday closed up the store of Merle & Co., stationers, at 64 Wall Street, on a claim for $1,349 in favor of Louise Merle.

NEW STATE CORPORATIONS.

Middleton, Carman & Co. of New-York City—To deal in wholesale and retail foods and merchandise; capital, $15,000; Directors—W. H. Middleton, A. C. Shenstone of Brooklyn, and Gurdon Gates and W. R. Syne of New-York City.

Gray Lithograph Company of New-York City—To manufacture all kinds of lithographic work; capital, $1,000; Directors—O. D. Gray, E. S. Miller, and F. W. Colwell of New-York City.

Real Estate at Auction.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE
OF
85 Choice and Valuable Lots
ON
2d AND 3d AVS.,
85th, 86th, AND 87th STS.,
BAY RIDGE,
NEAR FORT HAMILTON, L. I.,
30th Ward, Brooklyn.
NEW SHORE ROAD, NEWLY LAID OUT PARK AND DRIVEWAY.
GAS AND WATER ON THE PROPERTY.
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION ON
Tuesday, May 21, 1895,
at 12 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesrooms, 111 Broadway, New-York.
By Peter F. MEYER & CO., Auctioneers.

This will close out the entire holding of the Hamilton Land Co., and will be the last opportunity to get lots at reasonable prices in this fast growing and improving neighborhood.

60 per cent. can remain on bonds and mortgages at 5 per cent. for 1, 2 or 3 years.

Titles guaranteed by The Title Guarantee and Trust Co. free of charge to each purchaser.

Access may be had by the 39th St. Ferry and Electric Railroad, which passes the property; by Bridge, via 3d Ave. Electric Cars; by boat direct from Battery, or 5th Ave. Branch of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad.

For maps and particulars apply at the Auctioneer's office, No. 111 Broadway (basement), New-York.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER.
CHOICE LOTS AT PALISADES PARK.
By order of A. F. SILVERSTONE, Assignee.
AUCTION SALE TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1895, at 10 o'clock sharp, rain or shine, at the
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE AUCTION ROOM,
59 Liberty Street, New-York.
GREAT CHANCE FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

About 500 Most Beautiful Lots Near the Depot in the Improved Part of PALISADES PARK, N. J.

To be sold without reservation to the highest bidders. These lots are in the midst of fine dwellings and grassy lawns, free from stone and ready to build upon at once. Hitherto reserved for greater prices when the Hudson River Bridge comes, they must now be sacrificed for the benefit of creditors. Those who visit the property in advance of the sale (any day) will realize the advantages this sale affords to investors and home-seekers. Write for map containing full information and free passes to visit Palisades Park, N. J. Address A. FRED. SILVERSTONE, Assignee, 14 Chambers St., New-York.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1895,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, to close estate Samuel Walker, deceased, 413 WEST 46TH ST., valuable three-story high-stoop brick dwelling, with shop on rear of lot; size, 18.9x120.5x25x120.5.
Particulars of auctioneer, 66 Liberty.

Westchester Property For Sale.

BRONXVILLE, NEW-YORK.—$3,000 CASH will purchase beautiful Queen Anne cottage; eleven rooms; decorated; carpeted; modern improvements; 100 trains daily. W., Box 180 Times.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS.

NEW COURT HOUSE FOR BALTIMORE CITY.

OFFICE OF THE COURT HOUSE COMMISSION, CITY HALL,
May 3, 1895.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. of MONDAY, JULY 8TH, 1895, and immediately thereafter opened for THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW COURT HOUSE FOR BALTIMORE CITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS PREPARED BY THE ARCHITECTS, WYATT & NOLTING, copies of which may be seen on and after MONDAY, MAY 27TH, 1895, by those desiring to submit proposals at the OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS, City Hall; at the OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECTS, 4 E. LEXINGTON STREET, and at the ROOMS OF THE BUILDERS' EXCHANGE, Baltimore; or a copy of the drawings and specifications will be furnished on application and payment of fifty dollars, of which thirty-five dollars will be refunded upon return of the same complete. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum not less than one per cent. of the amount of the proposal. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and to waive any defect or informality in any bid, should it be deemed in the interest of the city so to do so. All bids received after the time stated will be returned unopened.
F. C. LATROBE, Mayor,
Chairman Court House Commission.

PROPOSALS.—U. S. Department of Agriculture, office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C., April 27, 1895.—In accordance with Section 527 of the Revised Statutes, seeds, cuttings, roots, vines, and cuttings as are adapted to general cultivation, and to promote the general interests of horticulture and agriculture throughout the United States," and in accordance with the terms of appropriation contained in the act approved March 2, 1895,) for the purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, "as required by law," sealed proposals, in duplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received by the Secretary of Agriculture until 2 P. M. of July 15, 1895, for supplying to the U. S. Department of Agriculture during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, and to be delivered before November 1, 1895, such valuable seeds, trees, bulbs, vines, and cuttings as are covered by Section 527 of the Revised Statutes quoted above. Persons submitting bids should specify the kind and varieties, with full description of each variety, of seeds and plants upon which they desire to submit bids, and the quantities they are prepared to contract for, and must guarantee delivery of the same in Washington. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. J. STERLING MORTON, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE NAVY Yard, Boston, Mass., May 2, 1895.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for the Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., to be opened May 21, 1895," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock M., Eastern time, May 21, 1895, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., a quantity of manila hemp and galvanized steel wire. The articles must conform to the Navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, Boston, Mass. The attention of manufacturers and others is invited. The lowest bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H., April 20, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing such quantities of fuel as may be required in Department of the East during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1895, will be received here, and at offices of Quartermasters at Baltimore, Md.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; New-Orleans, La.; Fort Niagara, N. Y.; Madison Barracks, N. Y.; Plattsburgh Barracks, N. Y.; Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; Fort Preble Me.; Fort Adams, R. I.; Fort Trumbull, Conn.; Fort Monroe, Va.; Fort Hamilton, Ky.; Columbus Barracks, Ohio; Fort McPherson, Ga.; Fort Barrancas, Fla.; St. Francis Barracks, Fla., and Key West Barracks, Fla., until 12 o'clock M., Eastern time, Monday, May 20, 1895, and then opened. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for Fuel at —." C. G. SAWTELLE, A. Q. M. Gen'l.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H., MAY 15, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock M., Eastern time, Friday, June 14, 1895, and then opened, for the printing required during fiscal year ending June 30, 1896. The successful bidder will be required to furnish the necessary plant and material. The work is to be done on Governors Island, N. Y. H., in a building furnished by the Government, rent free. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Printing." C. G. SAWTELLE, A. Q. M. Gen'l.

PROPOSALS FOR 8-INCH, 10-INCH, AND 12-Inch Steel Gun Forgings.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, May 1, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received here until 3 o'clock P. M. SATURDAY, June 1, 1895, and then publicly opened, for supplying the Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, with four sets each, more or less, of steel forgings, of American manufacture, for 8 and 10 inch guns, and two sets for 12-inch guns. All information furnished upon application to Brig. Gen. D. W. FLAGLER, Chief of Ordnance.

PROPOSALS FOR STEEL ARMOR-PIERCING Shot.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, May 1, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received here until 3 o'clock P. M. SATURDAY, June 1, 1895, when they will be publicly opened, for furnishing the Ordnance Department, U. S. A., with 104, more or less, of ten-inch steel armor-piercing shot. All information furnished on application to Brig. Gen. D. W. FLAGLER, Chief of Ordnace.

PROPOSALS FOR STEEL DECK-PIERCING Shell.—Ordnance Office, War Department, Washington, May 1, 1895.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received here until 3 o'clock P. M. SATURDAY, June 1, 1895, when they will be publicly opened, for furnishing the Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, with 140, more or less, of 12-inch steel deck-piercing shell. All information fur